

out they will lose all ground in Germany.

For this reason they have addressed a pronouncement "to the proletariat of all nations," which covers the whole first page in their organ, Die Rote Fahne, and is signed "Spartacus League," "Liebknecht," "Luxemburg," "Mehring," "Aetkio."

Blames the Capitalists.

"In Europe," the pronouncement says, "twelve million bodies cover the scene of the imperialists' crimes. The flower of youth and vigorous manhood has been mowed down. Humanity is in danger. Victors and vanquished alike stand trembling at the brink of chaos, threatened by the most awful famine, pestilence, and degeneration."

"The capitalists are the criminals responsible for this chaos. They are unable to mask the evils of their own creation."

Want "Proletarians" to Unite.

The pronouncement proceeds to assert that the only salvation is socialism, as understood by the "Spartacus group." If the proletarians of all nations would unite, it is set forth, they would make peace within a few hours.

"There would not be such questions as the left bank of the Rhine, Mesopotamia, Egypt, or the colonies then; there would be only one law—namely, the equality of all mankind, only one purpose, the welfare and progress of all."

The signers of the pronouncement do not name Liebknecht, Luxemburg, or Scheidemann to conclude this peace, but insist that it be "concluded under the banner of the world's revolution."

Have Enormous Funds.

These blood-curdling incantations will only cause a smile in America, but they are characteristic of the kind of mind of the Spartacists who are feeling the ground slipping from under their feet in Germany. They hope to revolutionize France and England and speak even of certain classes in America as their sympathizers.

Despite the rapidly increasing number of their followers, the Spartacists are still the most dangerous enemies of peaceful political development. Somehow they seem to be possessed of enormous funds, with which they are baiting certain lawless elements.

When they found the government determined not to permit the appropriation of the Lokai Anzeiger, Liebknecht went to Rudolf Mosse and offered him 10,000,000 marks for one of his publications, Die Volks Zeitung, which they intended to make their own organ. Not until Mosse definitely refused did they find another printing establishment for their organ, Die Rote Fahne.

Corresponding with Bolsheviks.

HAMBURG, Wednesday, Nov. 27.—[By the Associated Press.]—Foreign Secretary Solf has brought the charge that the Hamburg soldiers and workmen's council is in independent communication with the Russian soviet government.

This charge appears to be based on the fact that the marines in charge of the wireless station here are constantly exchanging messages with the Bolsheviks, whose radiograms are promptly reproduced in the official organ, the Red Flag, for propaganda purposes.

The Hamburg Echo, organ of the Social Democrats, claims that the sailors and harbor workers are threatening to refuse to work on any ships which are likely to be shipped for trips to the United States for the purpose of transporting food. The Spartacists are said to be responsible for the effort to incite a strike.

Solf Writes Another Note.

ZURICH, Sunday, Nov. 24.—Dr. W. S. Solf, the German foreign minister, has addressed the following note to the allied powers:

"According to an additional note sent to the armistice convention by the allies, Belgium, France, Luxemburg, and Alsace-Lorraine must be evacuated within a period of fifteen days. This retirement must be made in three stages, each being marked on the map."

"The third stage has already been reached and encroaches upon the Rhine country to the west of Prum, between Metz and Sarreguemines, and comprises Sarrelouis and Sarrebruck."

Fears Loss of More Land.

"It seems possible that this encroachment may have been made with a view to attempting the annexation of these territories to Alsace-Lorraine. The protest of the members of the German commission has not been considered. The German government makes most solemn protest against all attempts intended to deprive Germany of these territories."

The German armistice commission has again presented argument supporting a delay in the evacuation of territories west of the Rhine and claiming that the economic situation there supports Germany's view.

WOMEN SLAVES OF HUN TRAMP BACK TO FRANCE

Disheveled, Muddy, Brave, They March Among Freed Prisoners.

BY PHILIP GIBBS.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright 1918.)

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES.

Nov. 27.—[Delayed.]—By slow stages, leaving a space of six and a half miles or so between them and the retreating enemy, our troops of the Second and Fourth British armies are drawing near to the German frontier. Today the farthest British outpost line, held by a cavalry screen, is at the town of Huy on the Meuse, twelve and a half miles beyond Namur.

The name of Huy, this stopping place on the way to the Rhine, is not famous in world history as far as I know, but it is a picturesque old town of considerable size, where the broad Meuse sweeps around in a sudden curve below the high limestone cliffs which all the way from Namur are sheer above the deep gorge of the river valley, rough hewn and jagged like the battlements and keeps and watch towers of medieval castles.

Ex-Prisoners Crowd Meuse Banks.

On the broad waters of the Meuse are many barges which pleasure boats used to pass in time of peace, and down the stream from Huy came some of these small steamers today, crowded with passengers.

They stood tightly together on the upper and lower decks, and by a glance one knew what manner of men they were.

They were boatloads of liberated prisoners—French, British, and Italian—coming to Namur to swell the crowds of the Lokai Anzeiger.

Scores of thousands of their comrades in misery are tramping along the road back from the German lines. Yesterday on my journey to Namur, and today, outward from Namur, I met thousands of them, and they all had the same look of men who were pushing onward to some goal of their heart's desire.

Britishers' Stories Short, Bitter.

One could not tell what army they belonged to by their clothes, for many of them were in German prison camp uniforms, with the long black coats and round black caps served out to them after six months' captivity, and others in German tunics. French soldiers and Italian who had been taken back to their own countries, and British soldiers had odd garments of all nations, picked up on the way back or doled out to them in German camps; but some still wore the clothes they wore in the field, stained and tattered in months of captivity.

Each man had a story to tell which would hold much of the drama of this war and tragedy which would take a year of telling, but those to whom I spoke, the men of the British armies, put it all into a few words of bitterness.

"We had a bad time," said one of them. "They starved us so that we had to stay in the mud and muck, and had to keep ourselves alive. Many of us died. They worked us hard to the end, and when we could not work they laughed us."

Harnessed to Carts.

Two men I met today had been harnessed to carts and made to drag a transport on the German retreat from Demaph. They were ill and weak-looking fellows, once of the Third division and afterward attached to the Nineteenth and Sixty-third divisions. Shropshire lads, both of whom had been captured after March 21. Others I met were of the Eighth and Sixty-sixth divisions and were taken prisoner at Maroesburg, near Amlens, on the way of the British retreat.

There were women among these plodders home, sent to prison in Germany for offenses against German rule or deported from Lille and Douai and other towns for forced labor in the fields.

As bravely as the men they trudged the weary miles with packs strapped over their shoulders, their skirts all muddy, and their hair disheveled, but eager looks in their eyes.

Aided by Belgians.

All this human traffic pours along the roads, and on the roadsides are unhuman things which tell of the tragedy of their shoulders, their skirts all muddy, and their hair disheveled, but eager looks in their eyes.

AUSTRIAN LEADERS TO BE TRIED

Former Emperor and His Political and Military Aids, Who Will Be Brought to Justice by Vienna Government.



Ex-Emperor Charles Archduke Frederick



Count Berchtold Count Czernin

LONG LIVE KING! SHOUTS PARIS TOKING GEORGE

PARIS, Nov. 28.—[Havas.]—King George, accompanied by the Prince of Wales and Prince Albert, arrived in Paris this afternoon. His majesty was received at the Bois de Boulogne station by President Poincaré, Premier Clemenceau, Foreign Minister Pichon, and other cabinet ministers and the presidents of the chamber of deputies and the senate.

Enormous crowds thronged the streets, in spite of the bad weather, all the way from the railroad station to the Quai d'Orsay. The crowd was so great in front of the Quai d'Orsay that it broke through the line of policemen, the Parisians frantically shouting: "Long live the king!" "Long live France!" "Long live England!" and "Long live the republic!"

60 of 240 Americans in Lafayette Squadron Dead

PARIS, Nov. 28.—[Havas.]—At a dinner given last night by American aviators in honor of their French comrades in the air service it was announced by the under secretary of aviation that 240 American pilots in the Lafayette squadron sixty lost their lives.

AUSTRIA MAY TRY CARL AND HIS MINISTERS

Grand Dukes and Generals Also Must Explain Parts in War.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The Vienna government intends to bring to trial all persons responsible for the war, including Count Berchtold, Austro-Hungarian foreign minister when the war broke out, and Count Czernin, foreign minister at a later period, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen today.

Former Emperor Charles, the Austrian grand duke, and a number of generals are also to be tried, according to these advices.

Soup Kitchens in Vienna.

The population of Vienna is reported in a desperate condition from lack of food, according to a message to the Daily Express from its correspondent in Vienna.

The correspondent's message, which is dated Nov. 25, tells of the soup kitchens established in the city. Each of the ten kitchens, he says, is feeding daily 6,000 men, women, and children, who have to stand in line for hours awaiting admission.

Each receives less than a pint of soup made of rotten cabbage and flour containing a quantity of sawdust. On Sunday a little horse flesh is added.

Hundreds Die Daily.

"All these human wrecks, with bones protruding," continues the correspondent, "exist on this soup. Hundreds die daily and are buried in paper coffins because the wood is needed for fuel."

He says incidentally that the clerks in the Spanish embassy are dying of starvation.

"Vienna," the correspondent adds, "is in a sullen mood. The whole of German-Austria is afraid of Bolshevism. I understand there is barely sufficient food here for three weeks and only enough coal for a fortnight."

"Unless help arrives quickly the hell will break loose. Already the people are buying rifles and machine guns."

The officials, the correspondent reports, complain that Hungary has food and the Czechs have coal, but that neither will part with its supplies. The officials want the allies to put pressure on these governments.

May Reveal All War Papers.

BERLIN, Wednesday, Nov. 27.—[By the Associated Press.]—The German Austrian National council is negotiating with the Hungarian and Czech governments for the purpose of securing their cooperation in the publication of diplomatic pre-war documents and in an investigation into the responsibility for and conduct of the war, the Vienna correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung reports.

Recent revelations have been made, he says, to the effect that former Emperor Charles had secretly drawn 1,500,000 crowns on the army account, while charges involving Archduke Frederick and other high officers in connection with army contracts also are to be looked into.

Hungarians Give Women Vote.

BUDAPEST, Sunday, Nov. 24.—[Via Basle.]—The new suffrage law which will be submitted to the national assembly by the Hungarian government gives the ballot to all men 25 years of age and all women who are 25, providing they have been Hungarian subjects for six years and know how to read and write.

EX-CROWN PRINCE, FADED AND JADED, LIVES LIKE A VAG

Greatly Changed Since War Began; Has \$7 a Week Room.

BY GEORGE RENWICK.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright 1918.)

PORT OF DE HAUKES, Island of Wieringen, Nov. 22.—[Delayed.]—Friedrich Wilhelm, former crown prince of Germany, who is interned on this island, has changed a good deal during the five years since I saw him last in Berlin. He looks even more inane than ever, more like Simpleximus' caricatures of himself, but he is heavier under the eyes and his face has a somewhat bloated look.

It was last night that I sought the Island of Wieringen. A slow speaking, badly dressed peasant offered to drive me to Osterland. He afterward proved to be the richest man on the island. We drove for three-quarters of an hour and finally drew up before what might be described as a badly dressed Brighton villa, rentable for about \$350 a year.

His Own Picture on Table.

It took some persuasion to get the Dutchman in charge of the house to show me over it. Eventually, having consulted those German noncommissioned officers who already had arrived, I was admitted. First I saw the ex-crown prince's bedroom, a very small apartment with a single, simple roomstead. On a table in the center of the room stood a large photograph and miniature of the ex-crown prince together with photographs of the ex-Prince Eitel Fritz and ex-Prince Oscar.

An oil stove burned brightly and before it were sprawled the ex-crown prince's favorite greyhound, answering to the name of Fustel. On the table lay the ex-crown prince's first postcard, a single postcard with a Dutch postmark and addressed to "Herr William of Hohenzollern."

Disipated Billiard Room.

Downstairs there is a combined sitting room and dining room, so small that the table to seat four leaves little space to move about. Adjoining that is a billiard room, with an old French billiard table. The cloth appeared to have been cut innumerable times and badly mended. The previous owner apparently had the habit of putting down a lighted cigar or cigarette on the edge of the table or on the cloth. A sorry array of cues stood near and balls much worse for wear.

It was as if the ex-prince had to undergo Gilbertian punishment by playing "on board untried with a twisted cue, and elliptical billiard balls."

The house is so small that the half dozen servants will have to live out. Indeed, the ex-prince's bedroom and sitting room are just such as might be rented at Brighton for \$7 a week.

You Can Pay More



And if you can afford to, you should pay more for a fur coat. But whatever you pay, you will find no greater value in a Hudson Seal Coat this year (or next year either, for that matter) than the one pictured here.

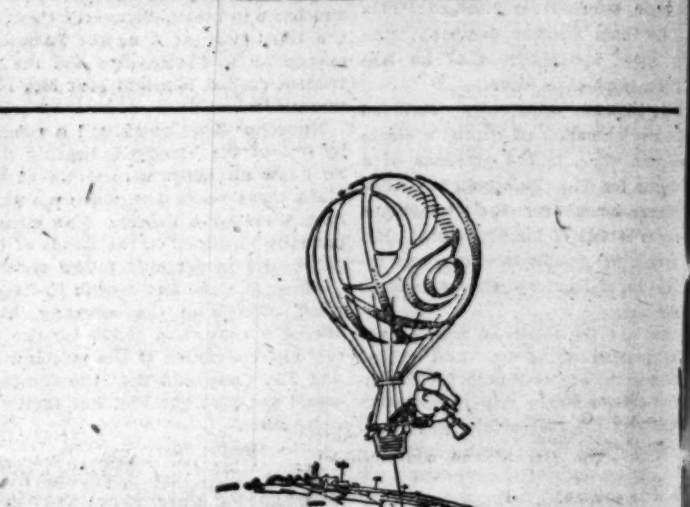
Made entirely of carefully selected Winter Pelts, this garment has extraordinary wearing qualities. With proper care it should last for several seasons.

Forty-five inches long, richly lined with broadcloth silk, and with a wide shawl collar, it offers the utmost in style—and the utmost in value.

It is a Shayne Coat throughout.

The price is \$350.00

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.
PALMER HOUSE CORNER



What do we see? A lively demand for good, all-wool clothes, especially among men who've held off on account of the draft.

How are we fixed? Great!

See for yourself! Suits. Overcoats. Abundant variety. All sizes, ready-to-wear! Rogers Peet make to fit, not to measure. Prices reasonable. The finest fabrics, the highest type of tailoring. Rain or shine, "Scotch Mists" are fine. *Registered trademark. Everything men wear.

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Exclusive Agents for Rogers Peet Clothes
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MICHIGAN BOULEVARD
(at Washington Street)

The Sensational Song Hit Your Boy Is Singing Overseas
"MOTHER I'm Dreaming of You"

MOTHER - With the Great News Our "Boy's" Thoughts Go Roaming Homeward Dear "MOTHER" to You

Don't Fail to Get a Copy of This Song

On Sale at F. W. Woolworth Co., S. S. Kresge Co., S. H. Kress, and All Music Departments

Published by JACK MENDELSON MUSIC COMPANY, 181 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

10c

Souvenir Portrait of Lieut. Gen. Robert Lee Bullard FREE With Next Sunday's Tribune

Quality, economy, service in boys' suits and overcoats; 5th fl.

YOU'LL be as enthusiastic as we are when you see and realize how the quality of these clothes will save you money

Values such as we offer are not to be had everywhere; prices of boys' clothes have gone up, too; but we have plenty at right prices.

All-wool materials, suits with two pairs of pants, overcoats, ulsters, reefer; fur collared overcoats. Make comparisons

\$12 \$15 \$18 \$20 \$25 \$30 \$35

BOYS' shoes, Munson army last; heavy oil tan leather, oak soles. Very good

Sizes 13 to 2 at \$3.50 Sizes 2 1/2 to 6, \$4

Maurice L Rothschild

Money cheerfully refunded

S. W. Corner Jackson and State Chicago

CHRISTMAS VICTROLA OUTFITS

Buy Now for Future Delivery (There is a Great Shortage)

We Will Give Plenty of Time in Which to Pay

Outfit No. One
This gives you a model VI. (\$32.50) Victrola with fine table (\$4.50) and ten selections—5 85c double faced records—ALL FOR \$41.25.

Outfit No. Two
Consists of a style IX \$60.00 Victrola and a specially made cabinet to match (\$17.50). 12 selections (six 10 in. double faced records—85c each) are a part of Outfit No. Two. Unusually easy payment plan this week. Price, complete, \$82.60

Outfit No. Three
MODEL SHOWN ABOVE
Consists of a style X-A \$90.00 Victrola with three Record Albums (\$3). 20 selections (ten 10 in. double face records—85c each) are a part of Outfit No. Three. Unusually easy payment plan this week. PRICE, complete, \$101.50

CHICAGO'S GREAT VICTROLA CENTER
GEO. P. BENT COMPANY
Phone Harrison 4767 214 South Wabash Ave.

Children Have Their Own Shoe Department

The fitting of children's shoes deserves this consideration—it was that important to us that we established for them a special department.

Many children are again in need of shoes in preparation for the coming early stormy weather. For boys we suggest the "Foster" Army Boot—Munson last, or our play shoe, especially designed for rough play.

Foster Shoes for Children

The service which accompanies the purchase of children's shoes here is designed as a protection for the child's future foot welfare—a result of careful detailed study required in perfect shoe fitting for growing boys and girls.

The Foster prices remain reasonable, in spite of the heavy advances in all material used in the manufacture of children's shoes.

F. E. FOSTER & COMPANY
115 NORTH WABASH AVENUE
OPPOSITE FIELD'S

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BY EDV

Chicago Tribune

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YANKEES READY FOR TEN DAYS' MARCH TO RHINE

Presence of Army in Luxembourg Quiets Cry of Revolt.

BY EDWIN L. JAMES.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.
(Copyright, 1918.)

LUXEMBURG, Nov. 28.—After a rest along the German border the American army of occupation will be sent on its way to the Rhine, occupying a stretch from the vicinity of Coblenz southward. The march from the Moselle to the Rhine is about 100 miles, which at the rate of ten miles a day would be made in ten or perhaps twelve days, provided no long stops were ordered.

Americans have enjoyed a rest in the duchy of Luxembourg, where they have been well treated, with the exception of the very high prices charged for what the Americans sought to buy. The talk of revolution here seems to have been almost dropped since the Third army has been in the vicinity. Unquestionably our presence here has stabilized affairs temporarily at least.

Future in Balance.
The future of the duchy's politics still hangs in the balance. The clerical party backed by the peasantry wishes to retain the duchess, while a republican Liberal party favors a republic friendly to France. There is another revolutionary element which wishes a connection with Belgium. It seems that sentiment for France is growing daily since the spell of the Germans has been taken away.

The duchess, rightly or wrongly, is generally regarded as pro-German and she hears free talk of a telegram sent to the kaiser praying for a Hun victory. This has aroused intense antagonism among the elements favorable to France.

The outcome, of course, is unimportant, so far as the number of people is concerned, but it is important as a glimpse at the history of the duchy with relation to European politics will show.

Released prisoners, coming through the Rhine valley, do not picture the food conditions there as being as bad as reports have had them. Two Tommies said today that three days ago they bought three steaks at Mainz for ten marks. You can't do that in Luxembourg.

British on Frontier.
LONDON, Nov. 28.—Advance guards of the British troops have reached the Belgian-German frontier in the region between Beho and Stavelot and are in possession of more than 1,400 surrendered German guns, according to an official communication issued tonight. The text of the communication follows:

"Our forward troops have reached the German frontier between the neighborhood of Beho and Stavelot.

"The number of German guns which have passed into our possession since Nov. 11 exceeds 1,400."

U. S. Officers at Treves?
AMSTERDAM, Nov. 28.—According to a Treves dispatch published in Monday's issue of the Dusseldorf Nachrichten, six American officers, described as "of the American relief committee," arrived at Treves, conferred with the workmen and soldiers' council, and proceeded to Coblenz.

ALLIES MAY SEND ARMY TO AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY
(BY STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—[Special.]—The entente powers have decided, according to official dispatches received here today, not to withdraw their forces from the Balkans, and they are considering the necessity of dispatching large reinforcements to Hungary and to Austria in consequence of the spreading disorder and the tendency of the various nationalities to snatch any territory they may while the opportunity is offered.

Concern is felt on account of the military preparations the new Bohemian government is making, including the mobilization of its army, for conquest in Czechoslovakia. The action of the Roumanians in Transylvania, believed to be supported by the Roumanian government, in making war upon the Hungarians.

Clashes between the Poles and the Ukrainians, through the instrumentality of Jugo-Slav provocateurs, to cause trouble for Italy in the execution of the terms of the armistice granted to Austria, and lastly the difficulties which have arisen between the south Slaves, including the Serbians, themselves, have caused allied statements uneasiness.

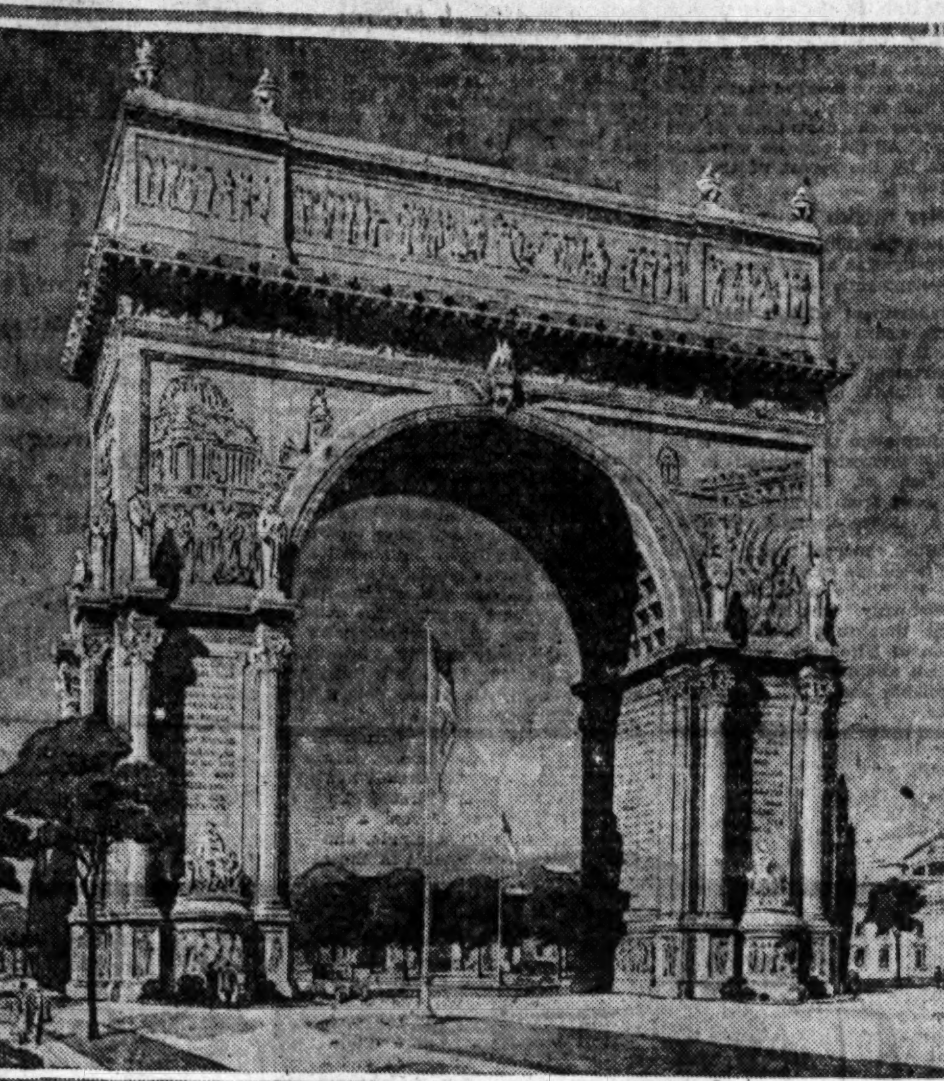
3,999 YANKEES HOME NEXT WEEK ON MAURETANIA
Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—Gen. March, chief of staff, announced today that the Cunard liner Mauretania, which sailed from Liverpool for New York last Monday at 4 p. m., has aboard 165 officers and 3,834 men of the American army, including 116 sick and wounded. The liner is due in New York early next week.

The units on the Mauretania were announced by Gen. March as follows:

Arm.	Off.	Arm.	Off.
Infantry, 1st div.	1,125	Infantry, 2nd div.	1,125
Infantry, 3rd div.	1,125	Infantry, 4th div.	1,125
Infantry, 5th div.	1,125	Infantry, 6th div.	1,125
Infantry, 7th div.	1,125	Infantry, 8th div.	1,125
Infantry, 9th div.	1,125	Infantry, 10th div.	1,125
Infantry, 11th div.	1,125	Infantry, 12th div.	1,125
Infantry, 13th div.	1,125	Infantry, 14th div.	1,125
Infantry, 15th div.	1,125	Infantry, 16th div.	1,125
Infantry, 17th div.	1,125	Infantry, 18th div.	1,125
Infantry, 19th div.	1,125	Infantry, 20th div.	1,125
Infantry, 21st div.	1,125	Infantry, 22nd div.	1,125
Infantry, 23rd div.	1,125	Infantry, 24th div.	1,125
Infantry, 25th div.	1,125	Infantry, 26th div.	1,125
Infantry, 27th div.	1,125	Infantry, 28th div.	1,125
Infantry, 29th div.	1,125	Infantry, 30th div.	1,125
Infantry, 31st div.	1,125	Infantry, 32nd div.	1,125
Infantry, 33rd div.	1,125	Infantry, 34th div.	1,125
Infantry, 35th div.	1,125	Infantry, 36th div.	1,125
Infantry, 37th div.	1,125	Infantry, 38th div.	1,125
Infantry, 39th div.	1,125	Infantry, 40th div.	1,125
Infantry, 41st div.	1,125	Infantry, 42nd div.	1,125
Infantry, 43rd div.	1,125	Infantry, 44th div.	1,125
Infantry, 45th div.	1,125	Infantry, 46th div.	1,125
Infantry, 47th div.	1,125	Infantry, 48th div.	1,125
Infantry, 49th div.	1,125	Infantry, 50th div.	1,125
Infantry, 51st div.	1,125	Infantry, 52nd div.	1,125
Infantry, 53rd div.	1,125	Infantry, 54th div.	1,125
Infantry, 55th div.	1,125	Infantry, 56th div.	1,125
Infantry, 57th div.	1,125	Infantry, 58th div.	1,125
Infantry, 59th div.	1,125	Infantry, 60th div.	1,125
Infantry, 61st div.	1,125	Infantry, 62nd div.	1,125
Infantry, 63rd div.	1,125	Infantry, 64th div.	1,125
Infantry, 65th div.	1,125	Infantry, 66th div.	1,125
Infantry, 67th div.	1,125	Infantry, 68th div.	1,125
Infantry, 69th div.	1,125	Infantry, 70th div.	1,125
Infantry, 71st div.	1,125	Infantry, 72nd div.	1,125
Infantry, 73rd div.	1,125	Infantry, 74th div.	1,125
Infantry, 75th div.	1,125	Infantry, 76th div.	1,125
Infantry, 77th div.	1,125	Infantry, 78th div.	1,125
Infantry, 79th div.	1,125	Infantry, 80th div.	1,125
Infantry, 81st div.	1,125	Infantry, 82nd div.	1,125
Infantry, 83rd div.	1,125	Infantry, 84th div.	1,125
Infantry, 85th div.	1,125	Infantry, 86th div.	1,125
Infantry, 87th div.	1,125	Infantry, 88th div.	1,125
Infantry, 89th div.	1,125	Infantry, 90th div.	1,125
Infantry, 91st div.	1,125	Infantry, 92nd div.	1,125
Infantry, 93rd div.	1,125	Infantry, 94th div.	1,125
Infantry, 95th div.	1,125	Infantry, 96th div.	1,125
Infantry, 97th div.	1,125	Infantry, 98th div.	1,125
Infantry, 99th div.	1,125	Infantry, 100th div.	1,125

PROPOSED \$1,000,000 HEROES' MEMORIAL

Victory Arch Suggested for Construction at One of Entrances to Lincoln Park or on the Lake Shore Drive.



Erection of a triumphal arch, the cost of which is estimated at \$1,000,000, at one of the entrances to Lincoln park or on the Lake Shore drive, as a memorial to Chicago heroes, is suggested by Henry J. Schlacks, an architect.

Mr. Schlacks offers the plans of an arch originally designed as a memorial of the world's Columbian exposition, which he submitted some time ago to the Chicago plan commission. He thinks that the design is more appropriate for a memorial to the Chicago boys who have fallen in the great war. As planned, the arch would be constructed of gray granite and would be 130 feet high and 120 feet wide.

HONOR DEAD BY AIDING LIVING, MEMORIAL PLAN
Social Service Temple Proposed by Readers of "Tribune."

Several readers of THE TRIBUNE have suggested that the proposed memorial for the American heroes who fell in the war take the form of an institution where the needs of the living will receive attention.

The suggestion is offered in a number of communications that a hospital be built. In addition to caring for those who need immediate help it is recommended that experts connected with the institution engage in research work on problems the solution of which will benefit humanity.

Another plan is to build a great social service center, while others wish a structure of a monumental nature. Some of the letters follow:

Institute for Research.
Chicago, Nov. 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—My plan is to build, equip, and maintain an institution of research. Secure the best medical talent, men who would be willing to spend their time working out ways to prevent epidemics such as the one which is now being maintained by the world. A sum of money large enough permanently to pay the upkeep of such an institution (and thus be invaluable to the whole world) would be a monument not only to our heroes but to all mankind.—Mrs. E. K. H.

Hospital Favored.
Chicago, Nov. 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—To my mind nothing could be a more fitting permanent memorial to our victorious dead than a fine hospital—a building not alone pleasant to look upon, but one whose walls stand for something higher, nobler, finer than the act of "Service." As our boys have served our country, let us continue our service in our way. Let this hospital be maintained by an annual tag day and the generous Chicago people will give. Chicago would be proud of such a memorial.—Mrs. Marguerite N. Edlund.

Free Vocational School.
Chicago, Nov. 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—My suggestion is a fitting form of memorial to the establishment of a permanent free vocational school where boys after leaving the public schools might qualify for their life's work.—Steward Mays, 2220 Park avenue.

Suggestion by Lies.
Chicago, Nov. 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—My suggestion is that a combination memorial be established, consisting of the plan proposed by Capt. Myron E. Adams—namely: a beautiful driveway from the downtown district to Jackson park, with appropriate arches and statuary along the road, and a great social service center in Grant park. Such a structure could provide the office space, for the army and navy, for the federal and state free employment bureau, for the various missionary bodies—in short, for all agencies working for the betterment of humanity. The building could be called "The Social Service Temple of Chicago," erected in honor of our soldiers and sailors who fought and died in the great world war.—Eugene T. Lies, general manager, War Community Service.

Argues for Monument.
Chicago, Nov. 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—A hospital, as a memorial to our boys, would seem to me like a divided honor. I would raise a monument to the brave lads who died for us. I would ornament it with figures in heroic style representing the different sections of the army and navy. Upon one side I would engrave the names of all our beloved heroes.—Mrs. L. W. Louis, 326 West Marquette road.

BOLSHEVIK ARMY CAPTURES PSKOV; BOMBARDS NARVA

Allied Agreement with North Russia Reveals Big Program.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Nov. 28.—Reports from the Baltic province of Esthonia, Wednesday, said that Russian Bolshevik troops on Tuesday captured Pskov, 160 miles southwest of Petrograd. The fate of the volunteer northern army was unknown.

It was also reported that Dunaburg, 110 miles southeast of Riga, had been taken by the Bolshevik forces and that Narva, eighty-one miles southwest of Petrograd, was being bombarded.

NORTH RUSSIA AGREEMENT.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—[Special.]—The agreement between the Murman regional council on the one side and the allies and the United States on the other, respecting the armed intervention of the latter powers on the Archangel front is the basis on which the future and larger intervention of the entente powers and America will be arranged, according to an allied diplomat here.

Although the war department has made it appear that the sole object of the occupation was "very desirable for the defense of the Murman region against the German coalition, which is defined as the Alexandrovsk district of the province of Archangel. Although the defeat of the central empires removes that danger, there is no intention of withdrawing the allied military expedition.

The allies and America in the agreement to support each other mutually for the defense of the Murman region against the German coalition, which is defined as the Alexandrovsk district of the province of Archangel. Although the defeat of the central empires removes that danger, there is no intention of withdrawing the allied military expedition.

Plan Mutual Aid.
The allied powers and the council took upon themselves the obligation to support each other mutually for the defense of the Murman region against the German coalition, which is defined as the Alexandrovsk district of the province of Archangel. Although the defeat of the central empires removes that danger, there is no intention of withdrawing the allied military expedition.

The agreement contains, among others, the following provisions: The representatives of Great Britain, the United States of North America, and France will give to the Russian command necessary help in equipment, supplies, and transports, and for the instruction of the Russian armed forces which are formed.

"The whole authority in the internal administration of the region belongs without restriction to the Murman regional council."

The allies promise "to secure food for the whole population of the region, the status to equal in food value the rations which the privates of the allied armed forces are receiving." The distribution is to be carried out by trustful Russian troops.

Promise Technical Supplies.
The allies promise the Murman regional council "all necessary materials and implements for technical equipment and supply, so that it may carry out its program of construction."

The allies "must give the necessary financial assistance to the Murman regional council."

"The allies affirm the absence of any purpose of conquest in respect to the Murman region as a whole or in regard to any of its parts."

The only object of the agreement is to guarantee the integrity of the Murman region for a great united Russia."

China to Be Split Unless Allies and U. S. Can Stop It
Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—[Special.]—Official dispatches from China and Japan give small promise of the ability of the new Peking government under President Han Shih-Chang, to compose the differences between the north and south and to reunite the nation. In well informed diplomatic quarters here it is insisted that nothing short of friendly intervention by the allies and America can avert ultimate intervention by Japan alone, or if Japan should have reasons for not intervening, can prevent the permanent separation of the two sections.

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TAKEN BY DEATH

Widow of Railroad Financier Passes Away in New York.



Mrs. John W. Gates

New York, Nov. 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. Dellora R. Gates, widow of John W. Gates, died early today at the Plaza hotel from an apoplectic stroke. She was 63 years old, being born near St. Charles, Ill., in 1855.

Mrs. Gates always had taken an active interest in the great financial affairs of her husband, whose death in 1911 left in trust to her and their only son, Charles G. Gates, a huge fortune. The death of her son in 1913 left Mrs. Gates to carry alone the business responsibilities of the estate.

The properties in which she was interested included the Texas company, extensive iron ore property in Canada, the United States Realty and Improvement company, the Plaza hotel, and a variety of interests in southeastern Texas.

Mrs. Gates was married to John W. Gates at St. Charles, Ill., Feb. 25, 1874. They lived at 2944 Michigan avenue for a number of years, later moving to New York, when Mr. Gates' business interests took him east. Their only son, the late Charles G. Gates, was born May 21, 1876.

Mrs. Gates died in August, 1911, while in Europe. His estate at the time of his death was estimated at \$18,000,000. When Mr. and Mrs. Gates were married she was a farmer boy at Turner Junction and she was Della Baker, a neighbor's daughter, whom he had met at the Methodist Sunday school at St. Charles.

BRITISH TORPEDO SAVED DOVER FROM BIG BLAST
LONDON, Nov. 28, via Montreal.—The latest interesting wartime happening now released for publication is a story of how Dover narrowly missed being blotted out just prior to the last Belgian offensive.

The harbor was crowded with war vessels of all descriptions, including four monitors about to start out for the Belgian coast to cooperate with the land offensive. Suddenly an explosion shook the town and soon it was discovered that the monitor Glatten was ablaze in the harbor.

It is stated that Admiral Keyes boarded the Glatten, and, realizing the catastrophe, both to the city and the other warships in the harbor that would result if the Glatten's magazine exploded, ordered air raid sirens to be blown to clear the streets. Orders were also given to sink the Glatten. The destroyer Broke succeeded in hitting her with three torpedoes in a part away from her magazines, thus sinking her and saving Dover.

4,250 AFFECTED HERE BY S. A. T. C. DEMOBILIZATION

Schools Concerned Over Possible Losses for Expenses Incurred.

Demobilization of the students' army training corps as ordered by the war department for the 500 colleges and universities throughout the country, where 150,000 men had enrolled for war work, will affect 3,450 students here, apportioned as follows:

Northwestern university	1,500
University of Chicago	800
Loyola university	300
Crane college	300
Lake Forest university	150
	3,450

The tuition and subsistence of these students, as well as pay of \$30 a month each, has been supplied by the government in accordance with the war department order creating the S. A. T. C., by which the student by voluntary induction becomes a soldier in the United States army.

Resume Civilian Status.
However, this upkeep ceases and the student resumes his civilian status by the order of demobilization, which is to begin Wednesday, Dec. 4, and be completed by Dec. 21.

In addition, the men classed as Section B of the S. A. T. C., are to be demobilized. There are about 500 of these at Northwestern and 300 at the University of Chicago. They are drafted men who chose to take the vocational training—manual and other trade work—and have no student rating. Demobilization of Section B is to begin Monday.

How the registration of the universities will be affected by the demobilization order seems to be a question open to debate. University authorities are agreed that many students will have to quit when the government ceases its patronage.

Expense Worries Schools.
Dean Ulysses S. Grant of Northwestern would not venture an estimate. He thought the number would be negligible. An official of the University of Chicago thought that 50 per cent of the students in the S. A. T. C. there would have to quit school. Another interesting phase of the situation concerns the expense incurred by various institutions in connection with the training corps.

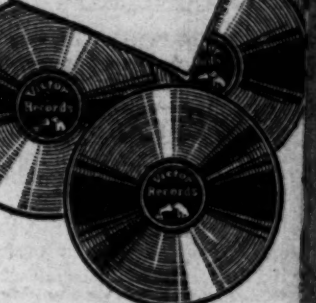
The University of Chicago has under lease until June 30 seven fraternity houses, the total rental for which will be about \$10,000. Northwestern also has leased nine fraternity houses. Loyola university, it is understood, expended about \$10,000 for barracks.

Under the government contract the institutions received 25 cents per day per man for the use of these quarters for members of the S. A. T. C. It was a monthly contract. What they want to know is whether the government will reimburse them for the money they have expended. The demobilization order was entirely unexpected, it was said last night.

Medical Tests for All.
The order reads in part as follows: "Medical examinations will be made by medical officers assigned by the surgeon general, who will report not later than Dec. 2. Preference in order of discharge will be given men desiring to leave college. Discipline and routine must be maintained and soldiers impressed with the value of receiving an excellent character discharge."

Aquitania Brings 4,000 Returned Canada Soldiers
Halifax, N. S., Nov. 28.—The giant British liner Aquitania reached here today with 4,000 returned Canadian soldiers on board.

BENT'S FOR VICTOR RECORDS



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1895 (Solid Men to the Front) Sousa's
1896 (Oh! How I Wish I Could Sleep) Victor
1897 (Until My Daddy Comes Home) Victor
1898 (There's Nobody Home But Me) Victor
1899 (Turkey in the Straw) Victor
1900 (Nigger Love) Victor
1901 (In a Clock Store) Victor
1902 (Hunt in the Black Forest) Victor
1903 (Keep the Home Fires Burning) Victor
1904 (Carry Me Back to Old Virginia) Victor
1905 (Home, Sweet Home) Victor
1906 (Largo (Handel)) Victor

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MOONEY SAVED FROM HANGING; GETS LIFE TERM

Death Sentence Commuted by Gov. Stephens of California.

(Continued from first page.)

"national affairs which his execution would greatly complicate." "Woodrow Wilson." In June the governor received this dictatorial message, the president again commutation of sentence: "The White House, Washington, D. C. June 4, 1918.—Hon. William D. Stephens, Sacramento, Cal.: "I beg that you will believe that I moved only by a sense of public duty and of consciousness of the many complicated interests involved when I again most respectfully suggest a commutation of the death sentence imposed upon Mooney. I would venture again to call your attention to this case did I not know the international significance which attaches to it. WOODROW WILSON."

Takes Full Responsibility. The governor said there were certain factors connected with the case which convinced him that the sentence death should not be executed. He said that he accepted "full responsibility for the wisdom and justification of the action." In reviewing the case Gov. Stephens said his action was taken after a painstaking survey of the evidence produced at Mooney's trial, but because "certain new developments followed the conviction" which could not be considered by the state supreme court, to which the case had been appealed, he found inspiration for setting aside the death sentence. "I refuse to recognize this case as any fashion representing a clash between capital and labor," the governor says, and he characterizes as "a mere propaganda that would make Mooney appear as a martyr to the cause of labor."

CASE STIRRED WORLD

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 28.—Review of the United States Supreme court Nov. 18 to review the sentence hanging imposed upon Thomas J. Mooney ended court action in a case that excited international interest. The death sentence passed upon him as for the murder of Mrs. Myrtle Irene Van Loo of Merced, Cal., one of nine persons killed by the preparedness bomb. Four others were indicted with him on ten counts of murder, but a case was singled out as an issue of labor organizations of several countries.

Strikes were urged in various parts of the country, and others were urged in other countries as labor's protest. Mooney's appeal to wartime workers of to strike stopped agitation for general strike May 1, 1918. Four of the five persons indicted were tried for murder. Mooney was sentenced to be hanged May 17, 1917. Warren K. Billings now is serving his sentence. Mrs. Rena Herman Mooney, Mooney's wife, and Israel Weinberg, a taxicab driver, were acquitted on one charge and now are at liberty on bail on other charges of murder, while Edward D. Nolan, a Marxist, still is awaiting trial.

Wired Offer to Surrender. Mooney's alleged activity in a San Francisco street car strike characterized by violence and his alleged Industrial Workers of the World affiliations drew suspicion toward him and his wife. They were arrested five days after the explosion at Guerneville, Cal. Mooney's trial opened Jan. 3, 1917, and ended with his conviction Feb. 9. Frank C. Oxman, a cattleman of Durango, Ore., the state's chief witness, testified in the Mooney trial that he saw

THE MOONEY CASE

Here Are Dates of Important Steps in Trial of Suspects in San Francisco Bomb Outrage.

July 22, 1916—Bomb exploded during preparedness parade at Stuart and Market streets, San Francisco, killing ten and injuring fifty persons.

July 26, 1916—Warren K. Billings and Edward V. Nolan arrested.

July 27, 1916—Thomas J. Mooney, Mrs. Rena Mooney, and Israel Weinberg arrested.

Sept. 23, 1916—Billings convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Feb. 9, 1917—Mooney convicted.

Feb. 24, 1917—Mooney sentenced to be hanged.

July 25, 1917—Mrs. Mooney acquitted.

Oct. 27, 1917—Weinberg acquitted.

March 1, 1918—State department court affirmed Mooney's conviction.

Aug. 20, 1918—Gov. Stephens reviewed Mooney until Dec. 13.

Nov. 18, 1918—United States Supreme court refused to review Mooney case.

Nov. 28, 1918—Gov. Stephens commuted sentence to life imprisonment.

the Mooneys, Billings and Weinberg drive to the spot where the explosion occurred, and saw Billings deposit a suitcase supposed to contain the bomb.

Subsequently Mooney's attorneys charged Oxman testified falsely and that he sought to induce T. E. Rigall of Grayville, Ill., to do likewise. The Illinois State Federation of Labor announced it had similar information. Rigall testified at Oxman's trial for attempted subornation of perjury that Oxman offered to divide with him a portion of a large reward offered for Mooney's conviction. Oxman was acquitted.

"Frameup" Charge Made.

Charges that Mooney was denied a square deal and that he was the victim of a "frameup," which were made at various times after his conviction, culminated Nov. 22 when a report signed by John B. Denvers, federal director of employment alleged crookedness in the prosecution of many cases in the San Francisco courts.

Among other charges the report said "practically the whole case against Mooney, Billings, and Mrs. Mooney was made to order by the government." During the two years world-wide appeals were made to labor bodies to act in support of a new trial. Russian radicals paraded in Petrograd and made a demonstration before the embassy. The American Federation of Labor, the London Trade Council, and other organizations made public demands for a new trial for Mooney.

DEMANDS NEW TRIAL

San Quentin, Cal., Nov. 28.—Thomas J. Mooney, from his cell in "death row" at San Quentin penitentiary, issued a statement tonight protesting against Gov. Stephens' action in commuting his sentence. His statement said in part:

"Gov. Stephens, it is my life you are dealing with. I demand that you revoke your commutation of my death sentence to a living death. I prefer a glorious death at the hands of my traducers to a living grave. I am innocent. I demand a new and fair trial or my unconditional liberty through a pardon. If I were guilty of the crime for which I have been unjustly convicted, hanging would be too good for me."

In conclusion Mooney appealed to "workers" to continue their interest in his behalf.

Seattle Strike to Go On. Seattle, Wash., Nov. 28.—Commutation of Thomas J. Mooney's sentence from death to life imprisonment by Gov. Stephens of California will have no effect on the proposed labor strike planned by Seattle labor unions, labor officials said tonight.

ANOTHER MAN IN SPEEDWAY MYSTERY GONE

Detective Hunter, Who Trained Hitchcock, Also Missing.

(Continued from first page.)

talk of a Boston syndicate which led him to visit Mr. Hunter.

It is my personal belief that certain men were angered and alarmed at the low figure he gave the government on the speedway land. They may have thought it was to their interest to dig up something that would discredit him as an expert."

Another theory advanced was that Hitchcock, deeming the investigation of himself as a matter of importance to the government had gone secretly to Washington.

Newman Makes Statement.

Attorney Newman, in stating that it was he who employed the Hunter Detective agency to trace the movements of Hitchcock, said:

"Hunter's reports probably are in my office now. I have not seen them because I just this morning returned from Washington, where I have been for some weeks making some investigations for Mr. Hines in connection with the Speedway hospital project."

"Hunter was employed to find out for me just who Hitchcock might be and what his interest in the Speedway hospital project might be. I employed him when I learned about four weeks ago that Hitchcock had either telegraphed or written to Washington authorities that the Speedway park land was worth only \$400 an acre. I knew this to be a false valuation of the land, and determined then to find out who Hitchcock was and who was behind him."

Enemies Against Project. "My investigations in Washington and Chicago have convinced me that there were three or four certain men, personal enemies of Mr. Hines, seeking to defeat the hospital project. It is my opinion that Hitchcock was employed by these men to give Washington valuations of the land in order to embarrass Mr. Hines and to hold up the hospital project, and that he was well paid for it."

"Mr. Hines furnished the lumber for the Speedway park and took Speedway park bonds in payment for it. His interest in this way is a large one. He holds most of the bonds. His only interest in the matter was to see the hospital deal go through so that he could realize on the bonds he holds and get his money out of the proposition."

Board's Valuation Was \$600.

"The Cook county real estate board was employed by the government, among others, to see valuations on

JOBS FOR YANKS

Chicago Woman Says Returning Soldiers Who Left Positions to Fight Should Be Given Old Places.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28.—(Special.)—"Every man who left a position when he went into the army ought to have that position back if he wants it, no matter whether his place may have been filled by a woman or an older man."

That is the view of Miss Mary Anderson of Chicago, assistant director of the women in industry division of the department of labor. "But," Miss Anderson added, "women should not be discharged from work they are performing faithfully and efficiently simply because the demobilization of the army makes it possible in many cases to replace them with men. If the man had the place before the war and left it to join the colors, he should be reinstated. But if he had not previously filled it, to which they have no prior claim, and for which they may even be less qualified."

The land. A committee of three on the real estate board valued it for subdivision purposes at \$600 an acre. It was that price that the government agreed to accept, and it was at that price that the land was estimated as part of the contract under which the Speedway hospital was to have been erected and completely delivered to the government for \$2,500,000."

Charles T. Farson, a member of Mr. Newman's firm and the father-in-law of Mr. Clabaugh, stated he had no knowledge of the retention of Hunter or the legal matters attended to for the Hines company.

Dispatches from Washington and

DON'T SUFFER WITH NEURALGIA

Use Soothing Musterole

When those sharp pains go shooting through your head, when your skull seems as if it would split, just rub a little Musterole on your temples and neck. It draws out the inflammation, soothes away the pain, usually giving quick relief.

Musterole is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister. Many doctors and nurses frankly recommend Musterole for sore throat, bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frost-bites, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia). It is always dependable. 30c and 60c jars, hospital size, \$2.50.



WILL NOT BLISTER

O'Connor & Goldberg
The Costume Bootery
23 Madison Street, East

O-G Patent Kid Boots

WITH BEAVER BROWN KID TOPS, TURNED SOLES AND WOOD FRENCH HEELS. THEY ARE ULTRA-FASHIONABLE O-G BOOTS AND DESERVE YOUR EARLY ATTENTION TODAY AT THIS PRICE.

\$10

All charge purchases made during the remainder of November placed on December account—payable in January

The DIET During and After

Horlick's Malted Milk

The Old Reliable Round Package

Very Nutritious, Digestible

The REAL Food-Drink, instantly prepared. Made by the ORIGINAL Horlick process and from carefully selected materials.

Used successfully over 1/4 century. Endorsed by physicians everywhere.

Ask for and get **Horlick's The Original** Thus Avoiding Imitations

JEW MASSACRE IN LEMBERG AS CAPITAL FALLS

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—The charges that the Poles, after capturing Lemberg, the Galician capital, sacked the Jewish quarter, where the victims numbered several thousand, is made by the Lemberg correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt, who says he left the Galician city Nov. 24. He telegraphs his newspaper from Breslau as follows:

"Immediately upon entering the city the Poles proceeded to sack and burn the ghetto district, whose victims numbered several thousand. The streets were filled with the charred bodies of murdered Jews, many of whom, in the frenzy of despair, had leaped from the burning buildings, which were surrounded by Polish troops."

May Reopen Inquiry. There is a possibility of a reopening of the investigation as the result of the latest developments.

War department officials said they had never heard of Hitchcock, and Capt. W. B. Ashby of the quartermasters department, who appears to have employed him, is now on the Pacific coast.

The information that Mr. Wiehe had personally interested himself in the investigation of Hitchcock's antecedents came from Frank Mellich of Mellich & Haywood, metal workers.

Mr. Mellich reported that he had received a telephone call two weeks ago from C. F. Wiehe, secretary of the lumber company. The lumberman inquired at that time concerning the reputation of Hitchcock, according to Mr. Mellich, and asked for all information available about the Berwyn investigator.



Super-Value Overcoat Event

The value offerings of this event take you back close to the standards of pre-war times. Fabric advances had hardly become noticeable when we provided the woolsens from which these garments are made. We've had them recently tailored in accord with latest style developments and our own high standards of service-giving, rendering to you savings of easily 30% to 40% on overcoats at

\$25 \$35 \$45

Style Assortment

The various groups include Chesterfields, box coats, double-breasted fitted coats, belt-backs, belt-around, ulsters, ulsterettes, waist-seam coats, convertible collar coats, silk lined dress coats, raglans and military and naval models.

Fabric Variety

The various groups include meltons, vicunas, kerseys, diagonals, herringbones, twists, fancy soft finish and long fleecy finish coatings, fancy chevrons, nappy finished heathers, silver fox cloths, Ogden worsteds, Shetlands, boucles and knitted fabrics.

Home of the Overcoat—Fourth Floor.

Mid-Season Style Development in Suits

The latest fashion expressions in suits for both men and young men have just been received for holiday display. Many of the smartest models are designed exclusively for us. They include new waist seam and flare skirt effects in green, blue and brown chevrons, herringbones, basket weaves and Glen Urquhart plaids at \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50 to \$75.

Second and Third Floors

THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

Boys in Uniform—A Special Discount to You!



MADE TO ORDER

On Sale at \$30 and \$35

SEVERAL hundred very choice Tweed and Worsted Suitings—Blue Serges and Oxford Gray Cheviots—

RECEIVED TOO LATE FOR THE SEASON AND NOW OFFERED at prices \$5 and \$10 less than regular.

Overcoats, too

Our Record Price Cut on Overcoats Saves You \$5 to \$15.

An early call—while the selection is at its best—will prove advantageous.

Suits and Overcoats \$30, \$35, \$40 and upwards

NICOLL The Tailor
Wm JERREMS' SONS
Clark and Adams Streets

WILSON MAY PRESIDE OVER PEACE PARLEY

President Outranks All Who Will Be Sent to the Conference.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—[Special.]—If President Wilson carries out his reported intention to appoint himself a member of the American delegation to the peace conference it is generally believed here that he will be chosen chairman or president of the conference.

In that event Mr. Wilson would preside over the deliberations of the council of nations until he returns to this country in January, whereupon he would be succeeded by the head of an allied delegation.

Originally it was contemplated that the president would not participate actively in the sessions of the conference. He is now represented as believing that he should participate for reasons not fully understood, though believed to include his desire to exert his influence at every step of the consideration of his peace principles as a basis of the settlement of the war.

Fear Blow at Dignity.

Of minor importance is the fact that as the president is in effect the American prime minister and Secretary of State Lansing the foreign minister, Mr. Wilson alone would be of rank equaling, though exceeding, that of the premier heading the allied delegations.

Some members of the administration, however, think it would be beneath the dignity of the president of the United States to participate in the conference, and are reported as delivering to great earnestness to dissuade Mr. Wilson from naming himself a member of the delegation.

Before Mr. Wilson reaches Europe he will have prepared the "keynote" address he contemplates delivering to the peace conference. Already roughly outlined, this speech, expected to be the masterpiece of the president's utterances, will be completed during the president's voyage across the Atlantic.

Allies Show Skepticism.

Evidence is piling up daily to the effect that the allies do not intend to yield their views as a practical settlement of the war and establishment of permanent peace to any of the theories of the president which they deem visionary.

There is no very great confidence in Europe that any arrangement which may be made at the peace conference will altogether prevent wars in the future.

They believe peace may be broken by any nation which becomes obsessed with territorial ambitions.

Therefore, an eminent authority declares today, the entente powers probably will insist upon the necessity of maintaining considerable land forces under arms for an indefinite period.

Germany Not Impotent.

President Wilson's intervention in the peace making will affect materially this phase of the situation, as Germany, looking to him to save her from a humiliating peace, may become again a menace to the peace of Europe.

The feeling among the allies, this authority, who is in a position to know, is that although beaten Germany is by no means rendered impotent, and, furthermore, Germany's recuperative powers are known to be tremendous.

A close study of the internal situation of Germany at this time shows the spirit of the country at large has not undergone any radical change or modification, he continued, "and an attempt to reestablish the old regime and its methods may be expected."

May Intervene in Germany.

"As a consequence there is real danger of such further complications, owing to the impossibility of Germany renewing the war at the present moment, that may take a character which

PARTNERS IN PRIZES

Iowa Girl of Nine Years Whose Pet Shorthorn Will Be Exhibited at the Livestock Show.



Miss Josephine Garden of Wapello, Ia., and Her Prize Entry.

would make it necessary and imperative that the allies intervene in Germany."

Wants to Extend Territorial Waters.

Great Britain will propose at the peace conference a modification of the principle of territorial waters, which for centuries has fixed them at three miles from the shore, urging that the limit be extended in accordance with the original measure, which so fixed the limit, to the distance from the shore line protected by modern land batteries.

The new principle would involve difficult questions, concerning national jurisdiction in channels, and straits bordered by different nations, and also some seas, such as the Baltic and the Black seas, where the interests of several nations would be affected.

Britain to Insist on Big Navy.

Great Britain's position in regard to freedom of the seas is that no new principle shall be introduced into the body of international maritime law, the making of which, up to the present time, has been the traditions of the British fleet and the British mercantile marine in large measure, which will injure the efficiency and protection of the British navy.

England will maintain at the conference that without the power of the British fleet, victory could not have been won by the allies and America, and there being no possibility of guaranteeing that the future will not produce new wars, there can be no weakening of her fleet by the enunciation of any new principle which would make it virtually impotent.

SENATE GERMAN PUBLICITY QUIZ MAY HIT NAGEL

New York, Nov. 28.—[Special.]—The senate committee which next week will begin an investigation of German propaganda in the United States to cover the whole field for a period of several years prior to the war up to the present.

Many witnesses will be called, among them, according to report, Charles Nagel, who was secretary of commerce and labor in President Taft's cabinet, and Arthur Gabriel, who was up to February of last year the vice president of the American Association of Foreign Language Newspapers. Deputy Attorney General Alfred L. Becker, who is in charge of the federal inquiry into propaganda in New York, made public today parts of the testimony of Gabriel, in which, among other things, Gabriel testified that ex-Secretary Nagel had been employed at a salary of \$50 a month to write two articles monthly for the American Leader, a paper published by the Association of Foreign Language Newspapers.

EXPECTS PEACE SIGNED IN LESS THAN 3 MONTHS

London Paper Says the Minor Points Will Come Later.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—[Discussing the arrangements for the peace conference, the Daily Express says the suggestion that the conference would be at work fully three months before the terms were ready for signature was strongly discounted in British ministerial circles yesterday.

Europe, it was urged, could not stand three months of suspense during which measures for demobilization and reconstruction necessarily would be held up.

The conference, the newspaper says, will hurry forward to a settlement of the main outlines of the peace treaty, which will be signed as soon as possible, and arrangements will be made for some sort of international police to enforce it.

International commissions, it adds, will then continue to work out the details dealing with questions of worldwide importance which go beyond the terms as between the central and the associated powers.

Blockade to Be in Force.

The Times says the absurd story which the Germans are reported to have spread semi-officially that the entente probably will consider the abolition of the blockade is absolutely unfounded. The allies have not the slightest intention, the Times continues, of throwing aside their chief weapon for insuring the signature of a just peace and the performance of its conditions, particularly in the present chaotic state of Germany.

After quoting evidence in an endeavor to refute Dr. Solf's declaration that Germany is starving, the newspaper says that German statements on this subject require careful examination.

When the truth has been ascertained the allies and the United States will allow the Germans from time to time during the peace negotiations such food supplies that humanity dictates, but the blockade must remain in force until a definite peace has been ratified.

Great Welcome for Wilson.

Concerning the German attempts to draw a distinction between the allies and the United States, the Times speaks of the futility of these efforts.

With regard to President Wilson's coming visit to Europe, the Times says the allies look upon this unprecedented event as a great landmark in the world's history.

They rejoice that the president is to make the visit, first, because they desire to show the United States by the reception they give the chief executive their sense of the immense debt they owe for America's assistance, and, second, because they are anxious to have the personal aid of President Wilson in the task before them.

Paris Sees Peace Delay.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—[Havas.]—At a meeting preliminary to the sitting of the delegates to the peace conference, it is announced, committees will be appointed to study different phases of the problems which will be involved, and present reports to the conferees, whose deliberations will by this means be of a more definite character.

In the conference, it is believed, will last for three months and it is not expected that a treaty will be signed before April.

David Lloyd George, British premier, will arrive in Paris at the same time as President Wilson.

"LET US CONQUER"

Vienna Paper Reveals What It Calls Allied Terms of Peace Last Spring.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 28.—The Hague correspondent of the Vienna Neue Freie Presse says that unofficial representatives of France and Great Britain last spring declared that their governments were prepared to initiate peace negotiations. The correspondent gives the following terms as those which were acceptable to the allies in return for a cessation of hostilities:

Evacuation of Belgium; Germany to pay two-thirds of the damage done in the kingdom; the question of Alsace-Lorraine to be referred to a referendum; southern Tyrol to be ceded to Italy; Trieste to be made an international port; Serbia, Montenegro and Roumania to be evacuated and Germany's colonies to be returned.

Baron Burián, then Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, says the correspondent, was prepared to issue an invitation for peace negotiations, but General Ludendorff, the German chief of staff, intervened, saying: "Let us conquer." A day later, the correspondent adds, Ludendorff started an offensive.

There are many disgraceful forms of journalism, but it has always seemed to me that the most hateful proceeding is the proceeding which consists, when you are in a foreign country and you cannot reproduce the opinion of statesmen or ministers, to reproduce the little-tattle which is going on in their pantry."

Doubt Story in Capital.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—[Special.]—Statements that have been made that jealousy of America is rampant among officials of the British and French governments and the president's attendance at the peace table is essential to save the United States from getting the worst of it in the prospective agreement are neither approved nor relished by the president's closest friends here.

LET BRITISH NAVY POLICE THE SEAS, CHURCHILL ASKS

LONDON, Nov. 28.—[British Admiralty Wireless.]—"Nothing in the world, no arguments however specious, no appeals however seductive, must lead you to abandon that naval supremacy on which the life of our country depends," declared Winston Churchill, minister of munitions and former first lord of the admiralty in a speech here.

"For the third time in history the freedom of the world against a military tyrant has been preserved by the British navy—against Philip, second of Spain; against Napoleon and against Kaiser Wilhelm. Without it not only should we have been lost, but all the world would have been cast back for centuries."

"I am a hopeful and sincere advocate of the league of nations. I will do everything in my power to make such an instrument a practical powerful reality. But the league of nations is no substitute for the supremacy of the British navy."

"Our British way of doing things is nowhere more admired than among the nations we have overthrown. If the other nations of the world are content to allow us to keep our supremacy of the seas without demur, it will be because we hold it as a trust for all."

Great Britain's War Dead Actually Near Million

LONDON, Nov. 27.—[British Wireless Service.]—It is officially announced that during the war the forces of Great Britain actually lost nearly 1,000,000 men killed or dead through various causes.

Recently it was stated the British losses totaled 688,704, but this number did not take into consideration men reported missing, who actually lost their lives, but of whom there is no trace, nor did it account for men who died at the front from sickness.

NEW YORKERS CALL KENT STORY HUN PUBLICITY

New York, Nov. 28.—[Special.]—The following comments were received by the Times tonight in reply to the article this morning by Frank R. Kent, editor of the Baltimore Sun, on the alleged strained relations among the allies:

"Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of the Free synagogue assailed the Kent article bitterly. He said that the allies would lose the peace, notwithstanding the fact that they had won the war, 'if the mischievous outpourings of the Baltimore Sun have the effect desired by their author.' Dr. Wise said that it was this same form of propaganda which had been used by Germany and her agents to split the allies when the war was on."

"Cyril Maude said: 'There is a form of poisonous German gas which is more insidious than any other and capable of doing an infinitude of harm, and that is German propaganda such as Mr. Kent of Baltimore started to release in his article in the Baltimore Sun.'"

"Stephen Lauzanne, editor in chief of the Paris Matin, said: 'There are many disgraceful forms of journalism, but it has always seemed to me that the most hateful proceeding is the proceeding which consists, when you are in a foreign country and you cannot reproduce the opinion of statesmen or ministers, to reproduce the little-tattle which is going on in their pantry.'"

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THE AUTOMATIC FIREMEN

Globe Sprinklers in the Atlanta Fire

When everything for blocks around had fallen before the flames, the Tide Laundry stood bravely and the fire named, leaving it unharmed—thanks to Globe Sprinklers. It was a big day for Globe Sprinklers but they had just done their work as was expected and as they will in your plant if you'll give them a chance.

Globe Automatic Sprinkler Co. 1106 Association Bldg. Randolph 535

The Atlanta Warehouse are protected by Globe Sprinklers

January Reductions on all Fur Coats—Hudson Seal, Nutria, Natural Muskrat, Taupe Marmot and Kolinsky Marmot.

THE KING-KELLY CO

Two Large Stores Above the High Rent Zone 8TH FLOOR MENTOR BLDG. 10TH FLOOR STEVENS BLDG. 39 So. State Street 17 No. State Street

Sunday Night Supper

Change it from the usual chowchow, cold meal to the most delightful meal-time of the week. With the cold roast, serve hot creamed potatoes and coffee—or hot banana, spaghetti, creamed chicken, fried or broiled oysters. You can prepare any of these delicious hot dishes at the table in from ten to twelve minutes in the Theron Mess Kit.

The Pocket Kitchen

Just the quickest, most efficient little kitchen ever devised for table and outdoor use—boats, steamers, boats, fries—no smoke, no odor, no soot.

Necessary equipment for motor cars and boats, a comfort in traveling with children—on trips and in hotels.

The Mess Kit and stove combined consists of nine separate parts, all aluminum. It collapses and nests into a small package a generous pocket will accommodate.

Theron Mess Kit nested Size 3 1/2 x 9 1/4 inches

Theron Fuel Cubes, the quickest, hottest, safest emergency fuel known, furnish the heat. The nested Kit carries one can of 20 Fuel Cubes, enough for 10 meals. Price, complete, \$5.00. Extra Fuel Cubes 35 cents per can.

Sold by many leading stores

Basic Products Corporation, New York

BEACHEY & LAWLOR CLOTHIERS—HATTERS—FURNISHERS DEARBORN AND MONROE STREETS

Collegian Clothes for every occasion

THESE new Adler Collegian suits and overcoats—mid-winter models—help you look your best when good impressions count. They are warm, they wear long, they fit with comfort and have smart style.

Suits and Overcoats \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50 to \$75

BELGIUM NEEDS SHOES

You don't want to think of those men, women and children barefooted in winter. If you have any shoes you can spare, send them to us; we'll send to them. We want a lot of shoes for this need; 100 barrels, quick.



Hassel's "St. Regis" \$9

Very fine custom style, of highest quality. Fine smooth black or Cordo ma hoganay calf, \$9. Brown shell Cordovan, \$10.

You won't realize, from simply reading about our shoes, how good the values are at \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10, \$12. The prices simply mean differences in quality and value.

If you come and see them, you'll see how good they are; wearing them will absolutely convince you.

All styles, sizes, leathers; young men's smart models; standard shapes, all guaranteed.

HASSELL'S Corner Dearborn and Van Buren Streets Monadnock Block

"CRITICISM" has been disarmed

by the

Chickering Ampico Reproducing Grand

Its marvelous reproductions are a revelation to the skeptical and an inspiration to the artist—every shading and nuance of tone is exactly reproduced.

It can be used for hand playing.

It looks like any other piano.

There is no unsightly box containing extra mechanism, which destroys the artistic effect; the reproducing devices are entirely concealed.

Owing to conditions, our Christmas stock of these instruments is limited.

BISSELL-WEISERT PIANO COMPANY

The Fine Arts Building 412 South Michigan Ave.

Beef Stew

MADE of left-over roast beef—it can be more delicious than it was yesterday if into it you put a tablespoonful of that rich, Frenchy

A-1 SAUCE

Buy WRENCHES Fully Guaranteed

That Will Last You For Years

The TRIMO Pipe Wrenches and The TRIMO Monkey Wrenches are in this class

Sold at about the price of others in Wood handles 8 to 14 inch, inclusive. Of Steel in all sizes.

BUY OF YOUR DEALER OR WRITE TRIMONT MFG. CO., Nashua, Mass.

Pay Us One-Tenth Your Tobacco Bill

and see "Where You're At" at the end of one year. Ask Head NEAL INSTITUTE, 811 E. 4th Street, Chicago—Call 426. How to Permanently "Get" Tobacco.

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

PRINTED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 3, 1908, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters and pictures sent to the Tribune are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune assumes no responsibility for their return or return.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1918.

Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong.
—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

—South shore—south park plan.
—Modernize Chicago water department.
—Extend the Chicago plan—completion of the fifth street project and Michigan avenue development of Ogden avenue extension, etc.
—Complete railroad terminals under way and develop other terminals.
—Build boulevards along the drainage canals to connect them with the park system.

HOLD THE SHIP TRADE.

Because of the opportunities created by war the United States was able to participate in South American trade which in the fiscal year 1917-1918 showed an increase of more than \$1,000,000,000 over the fiscal year 1913-1914. This is an advance of 123 per cent. How shall this trade be maintained?

It must be admitted that the exceptional state affairs among the large trading nations paved the way for this United States commercial penetration. With Germany blockaded on the sea, there was removed the largest dealer in South American commerce. England was handicapped by the necessity for devoting its fleet to domestic purposes. We have been able to step into the breach. But England long ago took up the question of holding out of the disturbance to industry. It is plain that British merchants will make a prodigious effort to restore foreign trade. Likewise German merchants. Of course, these latter find hard going. But they will have no alternative, and the flight of time will save the wounded war.

The South American states will be desirable markets. They have a huge credit balance and are eager to buy things of which they have been deprived by reason of diverted shipping. It is the ideal time for a peaceful invasion. Business houses in this country should not delay making connections. And these relations should be sought through the dispatch of the American summer of the sort we are accustomed to read about. American representatives in South American countries should go with the idea of understanding the people, of honestly and earnestly winning their viewpoint, and of engaging their sympathies toward an all American project.

Sales of goods in South America should not be contemplated on the hurry-up method of quick sales and cheap empor, but on the basis of long established relationship and fair dealing. We should be sure of what our patrons want and be certain to send them nothing else. One of the deplorable American sales methods, that of selling the customer "something else," should be invoked with retention.

THE RECKONING AT LAST.

The truth of the world war is coming home to German people at last. The great conspiracy of deception is being laid bare. Lichnowsky and his henchmen are justified and they will go down in history as honest men, true patriots, and Germans whose devotion to truth, honor, and peace could not be corrupted by the Potsdam poison.

Says Vorwärts: "We have been told that Germany had no knowledge of Austria's ultimatum to Serbia. It was a lie. Berlin is said to have told Vienna to go slow. It was a lie. On the contrary, Berlin incited Vienna. In the course of his belated peace of Vienna II. declared: 'In the first of peace we are attacked by the enemy.' Austria, impudent, bottomless, shameless lie."

What a crime! What an indictment!

What was now? Are the men guilty of this atrocious plot against the peace of the world to save their official immunity? Surely justice is due to the world. They can be proved guilty of the death of millions of men and women and of Germany herself has lost a million and half of her men, not counting the thousands who died from war conditions. Great Britain has it over 600,000. France has paid a terrible price. Belgium, Serbia, Russia. The reckoning is at last. Napoleon's record was petty compared to that of this war.

It would be the most sardonic aftereffect in history if the men who for years nourished this body purpose and buttressed it with an unparalleled system of lies should be allowed to pass the remainder of their lives in private comfort and ease.

The Potsdam gang should be brought before the court of world justice, represented by a tribunal able to enforce its decrees. Not only Wilhelm but the any of his agents who broke the law of nations of war. These malefactors should be punished in such manner and in such degree as will satisfy any righteous conscience. If this war is to lay the foundations of a saner world, of a higher and fairer organization of international society, this justice must be done upon the Potsdam conspirators.

KEEP THE RESERVE MILITIA.

It is important to the state at large that a sufficient body of state troops be maintained until mobilization is effected and the new military system established.

For possibly a year the nation will be concerned with the problems of restoration. During this time Illinois will be without adequate constabulary and such disorders as get beyond the control of a police. Sheriff's deputies in an emergency are of trained troops, and thus it becomes necessary to appeal to some larger and competent organization.

During the absence of the old militia units in service there have been formed several regiments of militia and reserve militia. There has been some suggestion that these be merged. Whatever the decision, there should be some provision for a state force to remain in organization until the plan of national training is carried out.

The Chicago regiments of the reserves have undergone training diligently, many of them for preparation for war service and others for the

physical benefits to be derived. They have paid most of their own expenses and have shown a fine spirit of citizenship. The regiments should receive every civilian support.

ADMINISTRATION OF FOOD.

In the period of restoration to peace we will doubtless come upon many involved problems, there being those among us who will demand a speedy return of what is termed individual enterprise, and others who will find virtue in governmental administration of certain industries.

It is not proposed here to engage in the subject at large, but refer particularly to a matter which, more than any other elemental emotion, affects us all alike; and that is the subject of food. The distribution of foodstuffs and the discussion thereof has always been considered a cold economic topic, in spite of the fact that the pinch of hunger is an exceedingly intimate emotion. In regarding it from the impersonal standpoint we are always halted by the picture drawn in Carlyle's French revolution of the haggard, ragged young woman who was on the verge of insanity from hunger, trundling her starving infant about the streets of Paris and uttering cries relative to the deficiency of grains.

In our more direct habit of thought and expression there is something both ludicrous and exceedingly pitiful in the spectacle of a starving woman who, instead of saying "I am hungry—my baby is starving," goes about uttering cries relative to the deficiency of grains. And yet that was precisely the trouble; there was a deficiency of grains—a thing that is not the seat of trouble in America half so much as the deficiency of honesty on the part of profiteering provisioners.

We may well be going about the streets uttering cries relative to the deficiency of common honesty. Price is regulated by demand. There is always a demand for food. Wherefore, reasons the profiteer, if there is not a demand it is easy to create one.

Eggs are scarce in winter but abundant in summer. The consumer cannot lay by eggs, but the cold storage house can. Therefore the profiteer buys all the eggs he can lay his hands on, and in the winter there ensues the demand. And the public must, to quote a pert obliqueism, "come across."

Of all industry it would seem that which directly interferes with the right of a human being to supply the natural and fundamental need for food is the most pernicious. There are lines of transportation, but in the extreme emergency one can refrain from traveling, or at least walk. There are places of amusement, but one can eschew amusement. There is artificial light, but one can retire at dusk and the sun costs nothing. But no one has yet been discovered who could manage without food.

In the distribution of food it is not claimed that provision merchants should surrender any of their rights. They should surrender the wrong of hoarding warehouses of food at a price that means starvation, weakened bodies, ill health, and reduced morale.

Except in rare instances, which, incidentally, are due to the need for immediate supervision, the food administration has been a most beneficent institution. It pointed the means of stopping profiteering by some real penalty. Penalties in the courts have either not been a sufficient deterrent, or have not been employed. The penalty laid by the food administration is one of subtracted profits. When you take profits from a food pirate you strike him in a part much more vulnerable than his heart.

The public has been happier under food administration, and the great mass of honest merchants has not suffered. It seems that we are due for a return to the "cornering" process. A competent food administration with war powers, if need be, has been proved a healthy equipment of the nation. Would it be wise to discard it?

WITHIN THE GATES.

The government has given warning that there should be no relaxation of the energetic campaign carried on since our entrance into the war against German espionage. The warning is, of course, based on thorough knowledge of the situation, and we have no doubt, will be heeded. The work of the American Protective league, that splendid organization of patriotic citizens whose service to the nation will some day be known to its everlasting honor, will go on.

Meanwhile it is well, it seems to us, for the authorities, when it is proper, to give the public some glimpse of what has been going on in the way of plots against our peace. This will stimulate public opinion and brace morale against the insidious effects of the poison spread by a conspiracy not yet destroyed. The evidence coming forth in the inquiry of the senate judiciary committee into the operations of the German-American National alliance is a case in point. Against the revelations of the truth of the Potsdam plot now being made in Germany, it is interesting to place such a statement as was made by a spy in his report on "anti-Germanism in Texas."

"Our next look we directed to Texas, where fanaticism had declared war upon Germanism to the hilt," said the report written by Joseph Keller of Indianapolis, Ind. "We found there a glorious, thoroughgoing, self-conscious Germanism, both in the second, third, and also the fourth generations, which was for the most part centralized in a mighty order of the Sons of Hermann."

America has had enough of the Sons of Hermann and that ilk, and ought to see to it that such influences are strangled forever in this country. We know that the Germanism plots were allied to Bolshevism in this country as elsewhere, and we know that Socialists of this brand are today impatient and even willing to brag. As sources of social poison they still remain, and it is for level headed Americans to see that they are made helpless. This must not be left to the impromptu rebuke of men in khaki, outraged by the insolence of red gatherings. It must be a deliberate determination of all true Americans, creating an atmosphere in which Bolshevism cannot live.

THE HERO OF VERDUN.

[From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.]

For the third time during the war the honor of marshal of France is conferred upon a French soldier. In the time of Philip Augustus it was held only by the commander in chief. But Francis I. raised the number to two, and Louis XIV. to twenty. The names of Napoleon's marshals have a high place in the history of his wars. Not less distinguished are Joffre, Foch, and Pétain. The new marshal's defense of Verdun, like Joffre's victory at the Marne, was one of the turning points of the great conflict. Curiously enough, Pétain was a colonel on the retired list when the war broke out; so capricious is fate in awarding the laurel of fame. He rapidly rose to the important post of chief of the French armies and was made commander in chief of the French armies on the western front. It was he who, with Haig and Foch, carried out with skill and success the strategy of Marshal Foch. This token of gratitude from France is well deserved. The debt to the great general is shared by all the allies.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

OU ALLONS-NOUS?

There are nonstoping beer and bagelless mules, but now . . . the home economics department of Purdue university has informed the public how to extract the odor from the onion.

Les saints réformateurs vont tant changer ce monde.

Que les simples d'esprit ne s'y reconnaissent plus! La Veau Clignot sans mousser n'est qu'un pinard immonde.

C'est Hamlet sans le spectre, Madison sans les polius.

On dénature tout ce devient la Sagesse Qui met dans sa balance et le rire et les pleurs? Vaut-il la peine de vivre? Tabac, sans ton Irreum, Café, sans ton poison, Oignon, sans ton odeur!

Si l'on voulait vraiment pour l'homme l'air quelque chose.

Pourquoi pas lui tirer l'épine du talon? On pourrait travailler à l'air l'air sans pose, L'amour sans le dégoût, la mort sans algoulon.

H. D.

IF the files of September, 1914, were consulted, they would probably disclose as much "news" as is in the newspapers today. The present dullness is more apparent than real. But real or fancied, it will continue until after the holidays. Then—ah, then, we fancy, there will be news a-plenty, and much of it extremely unpleasant.

[From The Studio.]

Lady would be glad to hear from artist (gentleman) who might enjoy creating a panel, or painting copy as sole work of art for her drawing-room, in return for a fortnight's stay in her country house. Neutral walls and quiet life of the seven seas. The artist's good background. Box 967, care The Studio.

A DISPATCH from Baltimore mentions the Sun of that city as a leading administration paper. It is all of that. Left daily on the presidential doorstep, we understand, two copies of the New York World and three copies of the Baltimore Sun.

[From The Danville, Ill., Press-Democrat.]

Wanted—A nurse girl, 15 years old or over. German preferred. Phone 2183.

OUR guess is that when all the arguments are done and all the proceedings spread upon the record Great Britain and the United States will police the seven seas. That will make the ocean, at least, safe for democracy.

The School of Tautology.

E. C. D.: "From a paper read before our women's club: 'It was more than was to be expected from one of her frail physique. She was a petite little thing.'"

C. N.: "I have always said that tautologists were born, not nominated. Let me introduce the shopkeeper at Colton's, S. D., who advertises 'liquid drinks of all kinds.'"

S. K.: "For the school dinner I suggest the brand of asparagus known as 'large, giant size, colossal asparagus.'"

Bill: "Save a sandwich for the new boy at Van Buren and the Boul who cried, 'U. S. Tanks coming home.'"

From the Janesville Gazette: "The work that he has accomplished for the dairy industry of the state and nation will live long after him as a perpetual monument for years to come."

YOU will be glad to know that the United States district attorney is investigating the high prices of foodstuffs. One doesn't mind paying a dollar a dozen for eggs so long as one knows who is getting the money.

DEAR GENTLEMAN—

All of the foods you lyrically long for. Often are served at our humble board. Some of them are especially strong for. Calling them perfect, with one accord.

Quince and plum jelly, and clover honey, Biscuits of feather, molting white, Butter all golden and marmalade sunny—Join us and eat to your heart's delight.

Country-style sausage with sweet potato. Hot, crisp blackwheat, blackberry jam; It would be just what a cook I am.

Thirteen years, come next February Nora, the cook, declared a war: My patience gone, it was necessary To show her out to the kitchen door.

Since her leaving, I've proof that's ample Of gain in pleasure, in peace, in self. Wouldst eat good meals? Follow my example—Rule the kitchen and cook 'em yourself!

THE gas company admits that, because of a shortage of help, meters were "estimated" last summer. Now, we haven't any objection to a gas company estimating our meter—it's as fair for one side as the other—but gas companies seem, somehow or other, to find it easy to overestimate meters.

Like Mother, Like Son.

Sir: Mother is 87. She is not a Trib. subscriber, but when you print good stories and when I clip and send it to Rhode Island (Johnny) camp, Greening, Indian pudding—Oh Man! Haven't relayed much, by the way, since August—until recently. Well, anyhow, mother writes: "Your sister Katharine just came in saying: 'The segman is here, and they are 98 cents a dozen today!'" The "yegman?" said I right on the spur of the moment. Now, don't you think your Mr. B. L. T. would consider that pretty spry for an old lady? And mother has just finished her twenty-fifth pair of Red Cross socks. Kitcheners, an' everthing.

P. D. S.

WITH Mr. Sokoloff conducting a programme of Russian compositions, this week's symphony concert is certain to be a peppy occasion.

SPEAKING OF ANTONIMICS—

Sir: Wonder if J. U. H. knows (likely not, as one can't learn everything in Three Weeks) that in the south of Ireland the picturesque low stone walls enclosing the fields are called ditches? They are. Wonder, too, if B. L. T. knows (likely not, as it hasn't been given much publicity) that the number of Irishmen who have fallen in the war is greater than the total number of men on the American casualty list? It is. A. S. H.

THE German commissioners who signed the armistice complain that the reception extended to them lacked warmth. They had rather expected to see a fatted calf cooking for them, but all they got was cold shoulder.

THERE BEING NO FURTHER NOMINATIONS—

Sir: For the world's greatest traveling pest I nominate the fellow who, when the train stops in the middle of the night, yells: "Porter! where are we?" or "Are we on time?" I move that nominations close.

DENVER.

THE DOGS OF DEADWOOD certainly do miss the bubbling fountain, for there was a place at each of them when they were spouting water for the dogs to drink from. They frequent fountains, even though the water has been shut off and, no doubt, wonder why it is they cannot secure their usual drink.

ALL that clamor of the German people for the heads of the Kaiser and the Crown Prince should be taken with a double handful of salt.

NICE OF THE OLD MAN.

Sir: One of our corporals was reduced to private and wrote to his father that he was "busted." Whereupon the old gentleman sent him \$5.

WHAT would be a good name for that newspaper which Mr. Ford intends to operate?—

EXCEPT "The F—s." B. L. T.

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

[Copyright, 1918: By Dr. W. A. Evans.]

THANKSGIVING.

It is your right to give thanks. There is no reason. But, then, what is the objection to enumerating a few items in our bill of thanks which might otherwise be overlooked?

We should be thankful that the great majority of our boys are coming back. Considering the fact that we have been actually fighting more than a year, and that since July 15 we have had several hundred thousand in the battle line each day, and that our men have fought several of the hardest battles of the entire war, the number killed in battle is small.

We have reason to be thankful that the death rate from disease is much lower than the killed in battle rate for the first time in the history of American wars. We can be thankful that our troops have not suffered from smallpox, typhoid, typhus, diarrhoea, dysentery, or any other of the great army scourges.

We can be thankful that our soldiers are coming back to us cleaner morally by far than our soldiers have ever been in all our history. They are free from venereal disease apart from addition to tuberculous. Furthermore, the public can be thankful that we have gone through two years of war, and suffered somewhat from the indirect effects of war for two additional years, without having a material increase in our death rate or a material drop in our birth rate. In more than one of the warring countries the death rate was about twice the birth rate—a result of the war.

We can be thankful that the death rate from consumption continues to fall, that in the cities typhoid is becoming a rare disease, while the rate in the country falls slowly year by year.

We can be thankful that a way to control respiratory disease is gradually working out. Pneumonia is responsible for more deaths than any other single disease. In many localities it is responsible for more deaths than "all forms of tuberculosis." Furthermore, the pneumonia death rate has been rising year by year. The modern treatment of pneumonia has not shown any improvement over leeches, cupping, and bleeding so far as the death rate is concerned.

She is in good health now, but has a slight weakness in right ankle. Would this affect her children should she have any?

REPLY.

No. Straightening eyes. Constant Reader writes: "I am 33 years old and in perfect health. One eye is crossed since birth, and while it does not impair my sight, I would like to have it straightened."

"1. Would it be dangerous?"
"2. Would it impair my sight?"
"3. Would I have to wear glasses?"
"4. Would it be expensive?"

REPLY.

1. No. 2. No. But the probability is that you will find that you are blind in one eye now. A crossed eye usually loses its capacity for sight in a few years. 3. Not if your eyes do not now need glasses. 4. Depends on who operates and where.

TRAINEE PHYSICAL DIRECTORS. G. M. S., writing on the subject of physical directors for schools, advises communities to get physical directors.

When the war began we knew but little about prevention of gas gangrene and the treatment of badly infected wounds. The army taught us how to prevent lockjaw as a practical proposition. Now we know how to prevent lockjaw, how promptly to heal badly infected wounds.

Verily, we have much to be thankful for.

THE whole crowd of doctrinaires poured back into Russia, the speaker said, "and began to tell what should be done. The conclusion is unalterable. The chaos is beyond words."

"In the first week of the revolution Russia rejoiced in spirit, as we rejoiced when the war was finished, and for one week there was great celebration and song in the heart of the peasant, and in the heart of the worker, in the heart of the upper classes as well as the bourgeoisie, omitting, of course, the old bureaucracy. In that week, with all the barriers down, with everything relaxed, Germany sent across the frontier thousands of workers to assist in spreading the Bolshevik program among the soldiers of the Russian army. Two men were behind the scenes working whose names are very well known now—Lenine and Trotsky."

"Why did Russia go out of the war? I asked that question many times of Russians and without exception they replied: 'We were tired.' I said: 'France is tired; England is tired. Why is that an excuse for you?' And they said: 'It is different. We were betrayed and absolute patriots of these armies have been massacred because of treason high in the ranks.'"

"And you want to bear in mind that down in the government they were betrayed and sold and slaughtered. They lost in war some allies something over 4,000,000 men and they had killed in the war something like 1,500,000 men. And bear in mind these men were peasants and workers. Literally—practically 80 per cent of Russia is illiterate—and they did not know what they were fighting for and many of them did not know against whom they were fighting, and they were driven into battle in many cases like cattle through a gate."

The speaker described the history of the revolution, how Germans poured thousands of Bolshevik agents into the country, how the Russian army was undermanned and the Bolsheviks brought into line with the radicals, and how thousands of doctrinaires were brought from Siberia and other thousands of criminals released from the Russian prisons in the belief that all would be regenerated in this new birth of Russia.

Each day of the week will be set aside for a special feature of the campaign.

"The Conservation Week campaign," a food administration statement said today, "will bring out the need for saving food and sharing it with the allies and the liberated nations. Conservation is absolutely vital to the relief of stricken Europe. Famine is the mother of revolt any anarchy. If we allow hunger to take its toll of life in Europe the red scourge of revolution is bound to spread, and we will see a definite collapse of the peace for which we fought and bled."

"In the coming year we must send 20,000,000 tons of food to Europe—practically the limit of loading capacity at our ports."

CHURCHES TO HEAR FLEE. Chicago's campaign for greater conservation of food will begin Sunday when the general program will be outlined in all the churches.

Next Monday Mrs. Beatrice Forbes Robertson Hale will address a mass meeting in Orchestra hall, outlining the urgent needs of the situation and telling of the latest plans of Mr. Hoover to fight famine in Europe.

There will be several unusual entertainment features at Mrs. Hale's meeting, including a singer from the Chicago Opera company. One of the best Great Lakes bands will participate.

Who have had proper training. A football coach or a woman capable of getting up a fancy dress drill will not do. An imperfectly trained director will not know the difference between a lateral curvature of the spine and inherited alcoholism.

NO HOME SHOULD BE WITHOUT ONE. J. W. writes: "At this time thousands of people are casting about for appropriate and useful articles to give to their friends as Christmas gifts. This may be the last Christmas when the quality of usefulness will have a strong claim in the selection. I venture to assume that you will agree with me in suggesting that a more distinctly useful present can hardly be thought of than a wall thermometer; it is the exceptional home that has one, and practically none has one for each room. What a prospect it would be to have every wall thermometer now on sale in Chicago to find itself on the wall of some home on Christmas morning to be employed as a check on the well night universal overheating of houses. What a saving in doctor's and druggist's bills, besides the saving in coal. Please publish my suggestion and help me in boosting the sale of wall thermometers as Christmas presents."

I hope some will also equip with an hypometer.

GETTING OUT THE REGULAR MORNING EDITION

[From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.]



The Friend of the Insured.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

INSURANCE FOR WOMAN. Chicago, Nov. 28.—[To the Friend of the Insured.]—Can you tell me the amount of insurance a married woman of 23 can carry, and is there a state law regarding same? In my own case have been told that I can carry only \$500 on her life, as her husband carries a certain amount.

J. R. McE. There is no state law limiting the amount of insurance a woman can get on her life. That is a matter regulated by the insurance company, and every woman who is insured in a legal reserve company charges more in the early years of the policy than she would in the later years. The Royal League is not a legal reserve company, and its rates are lower than those of the legal reserve companies. When the rates are given to the old members and the plan was approved by the insurance departments of several states.

WHAT KIND OF POLICY? Chicago, Nov. 28.—[To the Friend of the Insured.]—Kindly inform me whether it is a good investment for a woman of 45 years to take out a \$2,000 straight life policy at the rate of \$72 per year. Is a paid life of more advantage or an endowment? Would a policy of \$1,000 be better for a woman who has to work?

ELARA N. It is difficult to give a definite answer without knowing your financial condition. If your resources are limited an ordinary life policy would be preferable, because it is the cheapest. If you have a surplus of money to take care of the policy and can expect to do so for twenty years the twenty pay life policy would relieve you of payments after that time. The Royal League is more expensive, but you can collect the policy if you outlive the period. I should not advise you to take a larger policy than you can afford to pay for now and in the future.

REPLY. CAN DISPOSE OF IT. Chicago, Nov. 28.—[To the Friend of the Insured.]—I have a policy on the New York Life Insurance company on an endowment policy. His mother has paid the premiums on the policy since the third year, and he has made her the beneficiary and assignee. May she leave the policy in her own name to her two other children, feeling assured that they will collect at the end of twenty years' payment? Of course they will pay the premiums until maturity.

M. McD. Under the conditions named in your query your sister can dispose of the life insurance assigned to her as she chooses.

HIGH RATES NECESSARY. New York City, Nov. 28.—[To the Friend of the Insured.]—I enclose correspondence with the Royal League relative to the insurance of my father-in-law, who is 72 years old. He has paid his dues for over thirty years, and now they want him to pay in his \$4,000 policy for \$800. You, representing the insurance.

CAUGHT BY HIGH RATES. Chicago, Nov. 28.—[To the Friend of the Insured.]—Since 1911 I have been carrying insurance in the Columbia company, formerly the Daughters of Columbia. They have recently increased their monthly assessments, and I would like to know if they are to be kept at that level or if they are to be increased. I would like to know if they are to be kept at that level or if they are to be increased.

Mrs. G. H. C. The Columbia Circle on Jan. 1 had an income of \$600,859 and an income for the year of \$210,078. The assessments were \$100 each. This excess of expenditures over income accounts for the increase in rates, which was inevitable if the order was to escape insolvency. The assessments were determined to put the company in a position to pay its debts. You do not say how much the income in rate has been reduced. I am not in position to advise as to whether it is adequate. In general, however, you should consider the insurance as a personal protection, and while it is subject to increases in rates wherever it is.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE. As but limited space can be given letters in this department, writers must confine themselves to 300 or 400 words. Unless they give us their full names and addresses their letters will not be considered. No manuscript will be returned unless the writer sends postage for that purpose.

ORDNANCE. Chicago, Nov. 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I have read with a great deal of interest the few kind words written by Mr. P. H. Whaley regarding the "splendid" work performed by our wonderful ordnance department during the late war.

Every American citizen should read this just as it appeared in THE TRIBUNE of Nov. 24 and should realize fully what a wonderful thing our country is.

Every man, woman, and child should have a working knowledge of how to use a bunch of college professors and cheap politicians from down south can manage a big proposition.

If I were not thoroughly and irrevocably convinced of the sterling Americanism

LIEUT. A. F. BELL, CHICAGO AVIATOR, KILLED IN FRANCE

Death Notice Comes Few Minutes After Letter of Cheer.

First Lieut. A. Foss Bell, one of the first Chicago aviators to fly in France after the United States entered the war, was killed in an airplane accident Oct. 31 at Issoudun, the big American flying field in France.

Notification was received yesterday by the father, Frank E. Bell, assistant general passenger agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, soon after the postman had delivered a letter written by Lieut. Bell under date of Oct. 29.

He wrote that he was perfecting the vertical bank, one of the most difficult of aerial maneuvers, and that he intended on the following day to pilot a Spad, the small French pursuit plane. He had been instructor at the American School of Aerial Gunnery, and had been awarded both the French aerial gunner's brevet and the American pilot's brevet. He was a graduate of Hyde Park High school.

Death of Pneumonia.
Relative reported deaths of pneumonia as follows yesterday:
Corporal Thomas T. Moss, One Hundred and Eighty-fourth ammunition train, the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Moss of 1844 East Sixty-fifth street. He had been service at St. Mihiel and Verdun, at which latter place the One Hundred and Eighty-fourth was cited for valor.

Private Charles L. Petrick, Company D, Three Hundred and Eleventh ammunition train, 4046 West Twelfth street.
Sergeant Edward R. Loudi, Company M, One Hundred and Twenty-second infantry, 101 South Komenka avenue.

Private Thomas J. Sweeney was wounded, degree undetermined, the war department yesterday notified his mother, Mrs. Marie Sweeney of 822 Georgia street. It was his second experience. On July 4 he was buried for three hours under a shell crater and suffered shell shock.

Capt. Harold W. Snell was wounded slightly in an over the top charge Nov. 1, the war department notified his wife, Mrs. Jane R. Snell, of 1291 Ashbury avenue, Hubbard Woods. He was formerly with the Three Hundred and Forty-first infantry, Eighty-sixth division, but had been transferred to the Seventy-eighth division. He won his commission at the first Fort Sheridan officers' training camp. He was with the Consumers' company prior to entering the service.

Four Who Went to War.
Four men who went to war together have been heard from by L. P. Cardwell of 2611 North Sacramento avenue. Private Louis P. Cardwell, his son, Harry C. One Hundred and Twenty-second infantry, is in a base hospital recovering from pneumonia; Corporal William A. Cardwell, his brother, Company E, One Hundred and Eighty-fourth ammunition train, is recovering from wounds, and Corporal John J. Culler, also of the One Hundred and Twenty-second infantry, has been gassed.

In the official list Lieut. Richard T. Munzer, died of pneumonia, was with the Forty-fourth Motor Supply train, and lived at 907 Almslie street. He was an alumnus of the Northwestern Law school and was practicing with Attorney Leo Koltz in the Rector building.

Private William C. Amberg, died of pneumonia, was with company G, Fourth Pioneer infantry. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore J. Amberg of 844 Melrose street, and a graduate of Loyola university. Mr. and Mrs. Amberg have three other sons in the military service.

Chicago's Roll of Honor



1—Lieut. Richard T. Munzer; died of pneumonia.
2—Private Raymond J. Meehan; died of pneumonia.

3—First Lieut. A. Foss Bell; died from airplane accident.
4—Private Thomas J. Sweeney; wounded.

5—Private William C. Amberg; died of pneumonia.
6—Corporal Thomas T. Moss; died of pneumonia.
7—Private Charles L. Petrick; died of pneumonia.
8—Sergeant Edward R. Loudi; died of pneumonia.

WILSON GIVEN MEDAL FOR AID TO HUMANITY

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—Officials of the Independent Order of Elks with presented to President Wilson today the gold medal awarded him by the society last October as the man who performed the most distinguished service to humanity during the last year.

Adolf Kraus of Chicago, president of the society; Henry Morgenthau of New York, former ambassador to Turkey; Simon Wolf of Washington, and A. B. Feientfreund of Chicago, secretary, composed the delegation which called at the White House.

Mr. Kraus read a formal salutation hailing the president as champion of permanent peace, and expressing the belief that the people of the United States "are fortunate in having a leader whose words carry weight even with the defeated nations."

Soldiers and Sailors Fail to Raid Socialists

New York, Nov. 28.—A detail of police and a company of the provost guard waited vainly in a heavy rain-storm tonight for "a large party of marines, sailors, and soldiers" who were reported to be on their way to break up a reception of New York county Socialists.

The reception was announced as a Thanksgiving celebration of the setting up of republics in Germany and Austria and was attended by about 5,000 Socialists. The mandate against the display of red flags was strictly obeyed, but some of the male Socialists wore red neckties, and women, in carnival attire, wore red fezzes and blouses.

STRIKE CHECKS SHIPPING.
St. John, N. B., Nov. 28.—Owing to trouble between the longshoremen's union and the shipping federation and a strike of coal handlers, shipping has been tied up here. Today only one ship, and that a boat loaded with meat for the admiralty, was unloaded.

The Latest Assortments

from the world's
most renowned
potteries of England
have just been received
—they are reasonably
priced and very practical
for gifts.



Burley & Company
CHINA CRYSTAL SILVER
Seven North Wabash Avenue

Silk Shirts

With Collars to Match

\$8.00

They make ideal holiday gifts, these smart silk shirts in their rich colorings and pattern treatments. Neat pencil stripes in shades of helio, pink, canary and blue. The matched collars are in newest style—the popular long pointed effects and square point models. Exceptional values at \$8.00.

Silk Mixture Shirts, Collars to Match, in bright colored stripes and dark backgrounds in color combinations of lavender and green, pink and gray, and blue and gold; also neat pin stripes in lavender, gold and blue, at **\$6.50**.

Other Silk Shirts, \$6 to \$15.50.

Madras Shirts, \$2.00 to \$3.50.

Main Floor



THE HUB

Henry C. Lytton & Sons

The Store for Mens and Boys Xmas Gifts

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

CHILE MINISTER RESIGNS OVER ROW WITH PERU

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 28.—Ramon Luco, minister of industries, resigned today as a result of the controversy following the address in the chamber of deputies Monday night by Senor Cardenas, second vice president of the chamber, who suggested that the Peruvian situation be settled peaceably.

ROCKS AT CONSUL.
VALPARAISO, Chile, Nov. 28.—During a patriotic meeting held last night to counteract the effect of a speech by a Socialist member of congress against Bolivia, it was decided that a visit should be paid to the Bolivian consulate in order to show the friendly feelings of the people toward Bolivia.

While the gathering in front of the consulate was loudly cheering Bolivia and the consul, some persons in the crowd threw several stones, breaking the windows of the consulate. The crowd protested loudly against the untoward incident and invited the consul to address the meeting. The consul acquiesced and was greeted with a marked manifestation of friendly sentiment.

U. S. Air Test Pilot Goes 91 Miles in 50 Minutes

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 28.—Lieut. Charles Miller of the United States army aviation corps and test pilot at Wright field at Dayton, O., landed in Schenley park here today, having covered the ninety-one miles between Denison, O., and Pittsburgh in 50 minutes.

Felix Isman, Theater Man, Sued for a Divorce

New York, Nov. 28.—[Special.]—Felix Isman, reality owner and promoter of theatrical enterprises, has been sued for a divorce on a charge of misconduct at 3120 Broadway on Nov. 3 last with a woman not named. Isman's first wife was Irene Friselle, an actress, who divorced him in 1909.

Mandel Brothers

Furniture section, seventh floor

Distinctly 'Christmasy' furniture—a sale brimming with substantial savings

Many of the designs are pleasingly novel—others quaintly old-fashioned. All the pieces are surpassingly practical, and many appreciably below regular quotations. Discontinued models are included.

A—Smoker's stand; mahogany finish; 1.15.
—turned standard, heavy glass ash tray and match box holder.

B—Martha Washington sewing cabinet, 13.50
—in solid mahogany; 3 drawers; large work space; discontinued.

C—Solid mahogany wing rocker at 13.50
—or chair; with cane seat; Queen Anne design; heavy seat frame. Discontinued model.

D—Smoker's cabinet; mahogany finish; 14.50
—ash tray, lighter, match box holder, pipe rack, humidifier.

E—Tea cart with mahogany top at combination mahogany, 16.75
—artillery wheels; large casters; separate glass tray. Illustrated on the right.

F—Spinnet desk of mahogany, 46.50
—42 inches long; two large and two small drawers. Pictured at right.

No telephone. C. O. D., or city mail orders for the above furniture can be filled.



Ready for the demands of Peace as we were for those of War!

DURING the world war every demand made upon Wilson & Co. was met, and met without swerving from the announced principles and policies of the organization. The establishing of peace means responsibilities of even greater importance.

Our army and navy, as well as those of our allies, are still in service; they must be fed. The peoples of the war-stricken countries are calling for foods—particularly for meats and meat products. Here at home the necessity for a comprehensive food supply is just as great as ever.

We are grateful to every individual directly or indirectly connected with the Wilson organization for the competent, confident manner in which all are co-operating to enable the institution to accept and meet its responsibilities.

TO the general public we announce that we are as ready for the demands of peace as we made ourselves for those of war. The Wilson label has been established as a safe, sure guide to the buying of food products of wholly dependable quality.

Your own mother could not be more careful or more thoughtful in the preparation of the favorite dish of the family than we are in the selection, handling and preparation of the various Wilson products. The Wilson label shall always mean that the product it identifies has been prepared with the respect due that which you are to serve on your table.

The Wilson label is earned by Majestic Ham, Bacon and Lard; Certified Canned Vegetables, Fruits and Table Specialties; Oleomargarine, Nut-margarine; Clearbrook Eggs and Dairy Products; Sausages and Delicatessen Products.

This mark



your guarantee

The Wilson Label Protects Your Table

THANKSGIVING DAY OF HONOR TO MEN IN UNIFORM

Soldiers and Sailors Are City's Guests at Turkey Feasts.

Chicago yesterday celebrated Thanksgiving as a day of consecration to the memory of American soldiers who on the fields of France helped create a new Magna Charta of mankind's rights.

There were no vacant chairs in the city's homes. Those families which had sent a son or brother overseas and whose silver service star had turned to gold, as well as those whose members were all present, had as guests sailors or soldiers from Camp Grant or from Great Lakes. There was no joyous fighting man to "need a friend" in Chicago.

Despite the high cost of living, the ubiquitous turkey rose Phoenix-like from his concomitants of cranberry sauce and dressing in the homes of rich and poor alike, as well as at the city jails, the hospitals, and all county institutions.

Clubs Entertain Men.

Through the efforts of the War Camp Community service sailors and soldiers were entertained at dinners at the Art Institute, the Stratford hotel, the American Red Cross canteen, the Chicago Athletic club, the Illinois Athletic association, the Union League and the Casino clubs.

At the county jail Jailer Will T. Laves treated the women inmates to a turkey and cranberry feast, and they liked it so well they sent him a note expressing their appreciation.

Under the auspices of the Furman house, a social service center, 135 girls and boys at the Juvenile Detention home were entertained.

Roast pork and cranberry sauce was served to the 2,919 inmates of the Oak Forest infirmary.

1,000 Feast at Bridewell.

A chicken dinner was served for the 1,000 inmates of the bridewell and there was a vaudeville program of seven acts. Superintendent Joseph Silman made a short talk, in which he said all should be thankful for the ending of the war. A separate dinner and entertainment was provided for the 112 women in the institution.

Seventeen hundred pounds of chicken and eight barrels of sweet potatoes were used to feed the 1,600 patients in the Cook county hospital. A chicken dinner was served at the three detention homes for women.

Service Flags Raised.

Two service flags were raised. At St. Clement's church, Denning place, near North Clark street, Maj. E. J. Vattman, senior chaplain of the United States army, raised and blessed a flag with 294 stars, four of gold. "The Star-Spangled Banner" was sung.

A thousand relatives and friends of soldiers from draft district No. 46 attended a flag raising dedication at 1937 South Halsted street. It contained 409 stars. Dennis J. Egan delivered the address. An American flag was presented by Nicholas Nickopolow, owner of a restaurant at Eighteenth and Halsted streets.

Co-eds Entertain S. A. T. C.

Two hundred members of the Students Army Training corps at Northwestern university were guests at a dinner given by co-eds and Evanston society women in the mess hall at the

PRaise AND WARNING IN CHURCHES

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON.

The spirit of thanksgiving was too exuberant yesterday to be dampened by rain and the churches were well filled. Especially were they crowded where groups of churches united.

Bishop Thomas Methodist Episcopal church in union service with the Kenwood Evangelical church. He thanked the army and navy in the name of the American people for their heroism, success, and high standard of morale maintained.

"I believe," he said, "the 2,000,000 men in our expeditionary forces showed a higher standard of morale than any 2,000,000 men who could be gathered together here at home."

Thanksgiving for the wise rulers America has had in the world crisis was expressed by the Rev. Joseph Flynn, S. J., who preached in the Holy Family Roman Catholic church.

Bolshevik rule in Germany was declared to be a greater menace than German militarism by the Rev. A. H. W. Anderson, rector of All Saints Protestant Episcopal church, who spoke at a union meeting in the Ravenswood Methodist Episcopal church.

"We ought to help Germany by feeding those in need," he said, "for if we do not the Bolsheviks will win control. We must check this or it will do us untold harm."

The Rev. Carl D. Case, pastor of the First Baptist church, Oak Park, who spoke at the union meeting in the First Presbyterian church, also made a protest against Bolshevism here and abroad.

"The Rev. Otto G. Dale of Minneapolis, in preaching in the Moody Bible institute auditorium, said the greatest significance of the war was the decisive blow given to the German mind, which has been materialistic."

University. Mrs. Thomas Holgate, wife of the president, acted as hostess. There was a dance later.

Ten members of the United States coast guard, stationed at the mouth of the Chicago river, were served with turkey and auxiliaries prepared by Miss Ruth Fredrickson and Miss Anna Nicholson.

The loop and Michigan avenue hotels and cafes reported the heaviest business in history. The La Salle served more than 6,000 persons during the afternoon and evening, according to Assistant Manager Len T. Mathis. Seven regular dining rooms, with the ballroom and red room on the nineteenth floor, were requisitioned.

Steal Car from Church, Boys Wreck It Later

While Harry S. Richards, 6930 Constance avenue, superintendent of maintenance of the south park commission, was attending Thanksgiving services in the Bryn Mawr Community church, 1841 East Seventieth street, yesterday morning two small boys out in front stole his automobile.

Several hours later the Warren avenue police received a report of an automobile smashup in Garfield park, and a west park policeman soon appeared with Donald McCullum, 14 years old, 7641 South Chicago avenue, whom he assisted near the wreck. Another boy escaped while the policeman was arresting McCullum. The automobile in the smash was Richards'.

Thanksgiving Guest Cuts Throat with Carving Knife

While at the home of his father-in-law for his Thanksgiving dinner, Elmer H. Deacon, 31 years old, 7212 Greenwood avenue, a carpenter, quarreled with his wife, Agnes, picked up the carving knife that had been used to carve the turkey, and went into the bathroom and cut his throat. W. E. Snyder, 10787 Stephenson avenue, the father-in-law, called the Kensington police and Deacon was taken to the Pullman hospital, where it was said he would recover.

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WE'RE just as particular as ever about quality and satisfaction; we want you to be particular, too. We promise 100 per cent satisfaction or money cheerfully refunded.

Young men will find our stock of suits, ulsters and overcoats at their best. 4th floor

IT'S the young man's day; the progressive, stylish, aggressive spirit is dominant; the military styles are in the ascendant. Our new models in suits, overcoats, ulsters, single and double breasted, have the new, shapely, swagger, sporting note in them.

Rich, deep colorings, plain shades, 3-tone effects, stripes; for suits, overcoats and ulsters in heavy blanket back weaves; heather colorings, new fall colorings.

Special values, the utmost for the price; styles for college men, high school men, young business men. All-wool fabrics, plus style, plus fit, plus tailoring.

\$25 \$30 \$35 \$40 \$50 \$60

The Chicago home of Hart Schaffner & Marx good clothes

Maurice L Rothschild

Money cheerfully refunded

Good clothes; nothing else
Southwest corner Jackson and State

Chicago
Minneapolis
St. Paul

FREE CAN CRUSH THUNDERBOLT OF KINGS—LOWDEN

Governor Says Self-Rule Has Justified All Hopes

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 28.—Speaking here today at a great Thanksgiving mass meeting in the state arsenal, Governor Frank O. Lowden reaffirmed his faith in the vitality of free peoples, because of their achievements in the war.

The governor declared that "all men around the world are working with a lighter heart and with a juster purpose" as a result of autocracy's surrender.

People Are Reliable in End.

"Autocracy is dead," said the governor. "The people rule. They may blunder at times. Five years ago the philosophers of France wondered if France was capable of meeting a great crisis, but she has answered that question and answered it for all time."

"Her government may not have had always the efficiency of the Hohenzollern government; but when the great trial came and when the right of the people to rule themselves was challenged to mortal combat, France justified her resolution and proved to the world that a great people could be depended upon to maintain its liberties without the aid of emperor or king."

"So England, a self-governing country, was called decadent. Her people contented themselves with the things of peace. They neither dreamed of nor desired glory. They simply insisted upon rights which were theirs. They were, therefore, despised by the war lords. But when the autocrats of the future seek to conquer the world they will think of the English at Mons and Ypres and the Alsace, and they will hesitate to launch their thunderbolts."

The Money Worshipers.

"America was called a land of money worshipers. It was said that our young men had lost the manly virtues which go to make soldiers. More than 2,000,000 of these young men have answered that calumny and faced our powerful foes upon foreign battlefields. Our people at home, united as they never were before, have wrought in every way they could to sustain their soldiers at the front."

"The free peoples are indifferent and ineffective at times. But they have shown in the last four years that they do have the vitality to defy and crush their foes."



DECEMBER "HITS"

Six of the latest popular Song and Dance Records that demonstrate the great superiority of Pathe Records:

- | | | | |
|-------|---|---|--------|
| 20446 | A Little Birch Canoe and You..... | Sterling Trio | 75c |
| | Garden of my Dreams, from "Follies of 1918"..... | Henry Burr, Tenor | |
| 20443 | Hindustan—Fox Trot..... | Wadsworth Novelty Dance Orchestra | 75c |
| | Friendship—One Step..... | Wadsworth Novelty Dance Orchestra | |
| 52034 | Listen to the Mocking Bird..... | Grace Hoffman, Soprano | \$1.50 |
| | The Nightingale..... | Grace Hoffman, Soprano | |
| 54020 | Le Regiments de Sambre et Meuse—French | Lucien Muratore, Tenor | \$1.50 |
| | Marching Song..... | Lucien Muratore, Tenor | |
| 20451 | The Liberty Bell (Song), American Regimental Band | High School Cadets (Songs), Amer. Regimental Band | 75c |
| 20452 | Adante Fideles (Oh, Come, All Ye Faithful) | Shannon Four | 75c |
| | The Holy City..... | Helen Clark, Contralto | |

With the Pathe Sapphire Ball Point Needle you can play any Pathe record a thousand times without changing the needle, affecting the tone or injuring the record.

\$1.50 Attachment Free with a \$2.00 Purchase

If you have a machine that doesn't play Pathe Records we will give you our \$1.50 All-in-One Attachment Free with a purchase of Pathe Records to the amount of \$1.50 and a 50c Sapphire Ball-Point Needle. You can make selections from the list above, or any other records you may desire. Visit our Phonograph parlors and have us demonstrate Pathe Records and this attachment which permanently equips your machine to play all records.

W.W. KIMBALL CO

Chicago—Established 1857

Pianos, Player Pianos, Phonographs, Organs, Music Rolls, Pathophones and Pathe Records.

S. W. CORNER WABASH AND JACKSON



Genuine Shell Cordovan \$10

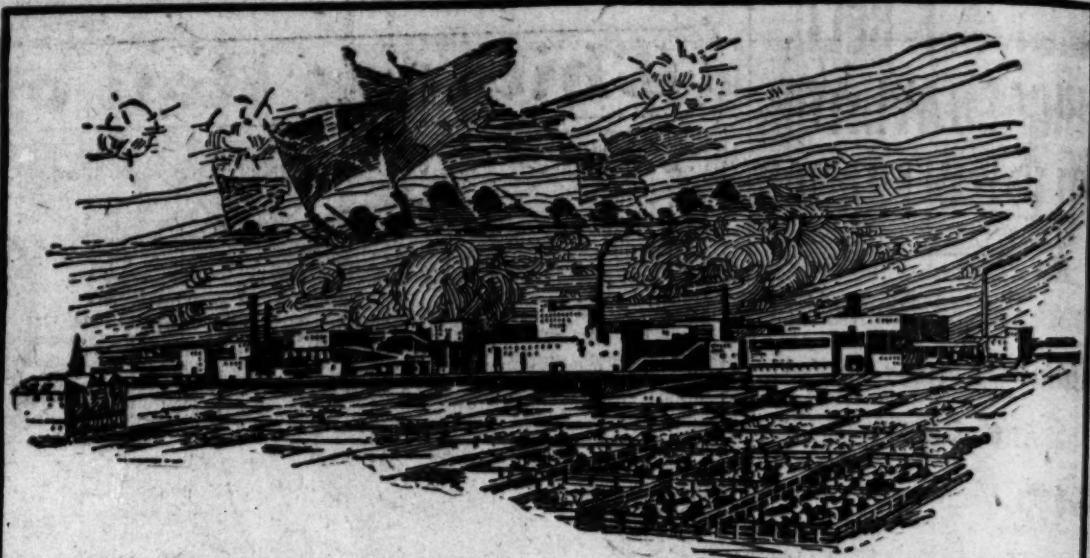
A shoe especially adaptable for military officers and fine civilian wear. It is dressy, durable, and has style features which make it distinctive. Made extra high cut with rawhide sole and an overweight rock oak outer sole. Ask for No. 1028 at \$10.

We carry a complete line of Army and Navy boots, shoes and leggins. Other shoes at \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8 to \$12.

Main Floor.

THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson



An International Service Built on Tiny Profits Per Pound

Some industries have been able to get in step with war demands more quickly than others.

In many cases mighty plants have sprung up—but at a prodigious cost.

The packing industry was able to adapt itself to unheard of demands more quickly, perhaps, than any other industry. And this was because the vast equipment of packing plants, refrigerator cars, branch houses, etc., had been gradually developed to its present state of efficiency, so that in the crucial hour it became a mighty international system for war service.

And how had this development taken place?

Not by making vast inroads into the capital wealth of the country, but largely by using, from year to year, a portion of the profits, to provide for expansion.

Swift & Company's profits have always been so tiny, compared with sales, that they have had practically no effect on the price of meat, (amounting to only a fraction of a cent per pound).

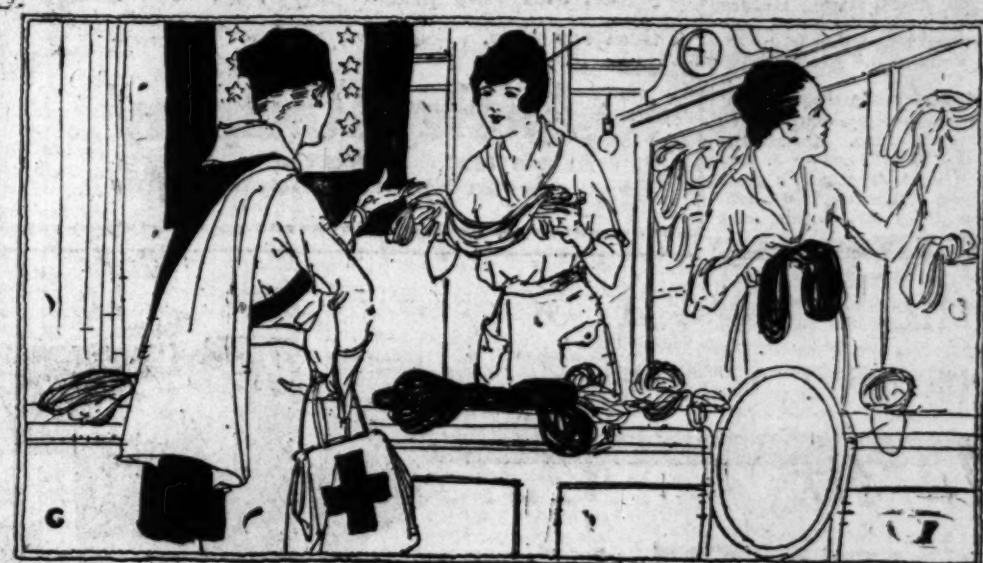
And yet the owners of the business have been content with reasonable returns on their capital, and have been able, year after year, to put part of the profits back into the business to provide for its expansion.

These fractions of tiny profits have been repaid to the public many fold in the form of better service, and better and cheaper meat, and made it possible for Swift & Company to meet, undaunted, the sudden cry for meat for overseas.

Could any other method of financing a vital industry involve less hardship to the people of the country? Could there be a better instance of true "profit-sharing" than this return in added usefulness and in national preparedness?



Swift & Company, U. S. A.



The reformed shopper

"ANNIE, look who's here!—Mrs. Tom Lakeside—I never saw her in this store in the morning before, did you?" "Never—she usually comes in about four o'clock in the afternoon and brings a peach-of-a-grouch with her, too. Hope she doesn't come to my stock." This conversation between two winsome young saleswomen might have been overheard last Friday morning in a Chicago Department Store. From the appearance of the lady in question she was clearly being maligned—for she was a sunnysmiled, smiling woman—easy to look at and radiating good-nature.

"Lakeside is the name—yes, Mrs. Thomas Lakeside—and I'll venture to guess that I know why you're looking so incredulous at me. Don't blame you, girls, but this isn't the same 'me' at all! You see in me a Reformed Shopper. My reformation was brought about by an advertisement showing me how thoughtless I always had been—coming here late in the afternoon when you girls were all tired, and being cross and snappy—'n' having more things sent home than I needed. If I had known how nice and quiet it was here in the morning I'd have made the change ages ago. Everything looks so fresh and inviting, there isn't a crowd to jostle one and you young ladies are so attentive and polite—do you wonder I am a Reformed Shopper? No—I'll take it home—just a hank of yarn, two knitting needles and six handkerchiefs—the idea of very idea! Good morning, girls."

Are you a Reformed Shopper, dear lady?

Hasn't "Mrs. Lakeside" stated the case about right, honestly and convincingly? Chicago buyers can conserve man, money and horse-power in no better way than to shop at the time and in the way that Chicago merchants are now requesting them to shop—to shop earlier in the day—to



Main Influence of the Morning Paper—J

© The Chicago Tribune

U. S. THANKING OF NATIONAL VICTORY

Wilson Attends Daniels Spe Buffa

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—The day gave thanks of peace and for the victory won which helped world war to a successful conclusion. President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson attended the service at the Lincoln Memorial, where simple services were conducted by the pastor, James H. Taylor, who read the Thanksgiving proclamation. President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson attended the service at the Lincoln Memorial, where simple services were conducted by the pastor, James H. Taylor, who read the Thanksgiving proclamation. President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson attended the service at the Lincoln Memorial, where simple services were conducted by the pastor, James H. Taylor, who read the Thanksgiving proclamation.

The tenth annual pan-American conference, which was attended by representatives of the United States and other countries, opened today at the Lincoln Memorial. President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson attended the service at the Lincoln Memorial, where simple services were conducted by the pastor, James H. Taylor, who read the Thanksgiving proclamation.

White House after the service. Only members of the White House staff were present for dinner. President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson attended the service at the Lincoln Memorial, where simple services were conducted by the pastor, James H. Taylor, who read the Thanksgiving proclamation.

New York a Host to Nov. 28.—The day gave thanks of peace and for the victory won which helped world war to a successful conclusion. President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson attended the service at the Lincoln Memorial, where simple services were conducted by the pastor, James H. Taylor, who read the Thanksgiving proclamation.

One of the most notable of the day was the "victory" parade in Madison Square. Over 6,000 voices joined in singing the "Star-Spangled Banner." Mr. Franklin Bell was the principal attraction.

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CASUALTIES OF AMERICAN ARMY OVERSEAS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28.—Army casualties reported by the American expeditionary force commander and issued today totaled 1,345, divided as follows:

Killed in action..... 878
Died of wounds..... 212
Died of disease..... 212
Died of accident and other causes..... 5
Wounded severely..... 149
Wounded, degree undetermined..... 168
Missing in action..... 490
Died of airplane accident..... 2

Total..... 1,345

These subjoined lists include all from Illinois and adjacent states.

LATE LIST.

KILLED IN ACTION.
CAPTAINS.
Howard C. Braddock, Mount Pleasant, Pa.
George S. Butler, Upper Merionide, Pa.
Hugh B. Doane, Detroit, Mich.
LIEUTENANTS.
Benjamin Buckley, Detroit, Mich.
Carl A. Dwyer, Boston, Mass.
Charles W. Turner, Indianapolis, Ind.
Harold C. Mackay, Buffalo, N. Y.
SERGEANTS.
Caspar W. Farnett, Connecticut.
Leo B. McDougal, Cambridge, Mass.
Charles Arlin May, Wayne City, Ill.
PRIVATES.
Alexander A. Brinkman, E. F. D. 84, 1547 La. Harvey, Ill.
Joseph Brinkman, Jr., Phillips, Wis.
Charles F. Brinkman, Jr., Phillips, Wis.
Carl S. Gilmore, Dubuque, Ia.
Anna Gullien, Kokomo, Ind.
George L. Gullien, 445 South Lake street, Aurora, Ill.
William Gullien, French Lick, Ind.
John A. Gullien, French Lick, Ind.
William T. Goodwin, E. St. Louis, Ill.
George L. Gullien, French Lick, Ind.
William W. Gullien, French Lick, Ind.
Paul T. Gullien, French Lick, Ind.
Frank J. Gullien, French Lick, Ind.
Roland D. Gullien, French Lick, Ind.
Tom O. Gullien, French Lick, Ind.
DIED OF DISEASE.
LIEUTENANTS.
Emmett H. Carruthers, Lewistown, Mont.
Saunders Fleming, Lynchburg, Va.
Timothy O'Connor, Rosinville, Mass.
George F. Poffenberger, Fols, Pa.
Philip W. Stafford, Sacramento, Cal.
SERGEANTS.
Flavie L. Feltz, Charlotte, N. C.
Roger A. Rhodes, Haverhill, Mass.
James H. Roberts, Manchester, Conn.
PRIVATES.
Andrew W. Kamp, Watseka, Ill.
Charles B. Bradfield, Petersburg, Ind.
Vitus W. Brown, Boston, Ind.
Stephen H. Casper, Houghton, Mich.
Herbert A. Foxlow, Indianapolis, Ind.
Edward K. Kuntz, Tazewell, Ill.
Alfred C. Linderman, Cedarville, Mich.
John W. Lybick, Jeffersonville, Ind.
Rudolph O. J. New Virginia, Ia.
John R. Patterson, Des Moines, Ia.
DIED OF DISEASE.
George W. Manna, North Grafton, Mass.
Ernest W. Warburton, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Frank H. Knight, Brooklyn, N. Y.
LIEUTENANTS.
Russell Tracy Walker, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Herbert C. Peterson, 210 Lake avenue, Park Ridge, Ill.
Chaplain Wm. H. J. Wilby, Springfield, Mo.
SERGEANTS.
Frank C. Nielsen, Detroit, Mich.
Paul F. Bubley, Springfield, Mo.
Jasper M. Fox, Kokomo, Ind.
CORPORALS.
Gilbert P. Hamilton, Connersville, Ind.
Benjamin S. Baber, Benton Harbor, Mich.
Herman J. Freer, Sutherland, Ia.
Paul E. Hertz, Urbana, O.
WAGONERS.
Clarence A. Harrison, Circleville, O.
George L. Hendrix, Center Point, Ia.
COOKS.
Stanford Weeks, Paoli, Ind.
PRIVATES.
John Bartol, Carroll, Ia.
James C. Bollen, Los Point, Ill.
William Breitbarth, Granville, Ia.
Alfred Buser, Dayton, Ind.
Edward F. Custer, Westfield, Wis.
Carl J. Eika, Bruns, Ia.
Evelyn G. Homar, Hudson, Mich.
John Edward Hatzinger, Fall River, Wis.
James Jones, Mount Liberty, Ind.
Morris Langon, Cairo, Ill.
Lee B. Lockington, Waterloo, Ia.
Albert F. Neubauer, Irvington, Wis.
Charles Reed, Detroit, Mich.
Ernest F. Schardt, Shawan, Wis.
Harold M. Thompson, Sioux City, Ia.
Ernest C. Grassmeyer, Hamburg, Ia.
Harry A. Groth, Rubicon, Wis.
Joseph A. Gray, Bay City, Mich.
Edwin Gunderman, Cameron, Wis.
Harry Haggard, Ashland, Wis.
Alvin J. Hoover, Rockford, Ind.
Earl Jones, Potomac, Ill.
Edwin C. Koeber, Milwaukee, Wis.
Oliver J. Lane, Carthage, Ill.
Mason M. Crow, Pontiac, Ill.
John Laro, Quincy, Ill.
Lara Laro, Centerville, Ia.
Harry L. Nipp, Strasburg, Ill.
George Beryl Owen, Council Bluffs, Ia.
Charles V. Papp, Chicago, Pa.
James W. Plumb, Avalon, Wis.
Edgar Rabenhorn, Watertown, Wis.
Herbert E. Roberts, Marion, Ill.
Albert J. Shearer, Geneseo, Ill.
William Yon Stedman, Unity, Wis.
Edward W. C. Wapke, Paulina, Ia.
Charles A. Warrenford, Victoria, Ill.
Felix Wei, Anderson, Ind.
Hugh L. Work, Fairfield, Iowa.

CHICAGOANS IN LIST

ARMY
KILLED IN ACTION.
SERGEANT.
Ward, Oliver G., 512 Fullerton parkway.
PRIVATES.
Scalera, Vito S., 922 North Sangamon avenue.
Vojta, Charles S., 2919 Keeley street.
Fort, Sam A., 1841 South Jefferson street.
Shanesy, Walter J., 440 Bowen avenue.
DIED OF DISEASE.
PRIVATES.
Erb, Clarence A., 814 Washington street, Waukegan.
McMahon, James H., 715 Madison street, Evanston.
Bonner, Arthur L., 4409 Kenmore avenue.
Snork, Jacob C., 2866 Poplar avenue.
Carey, William, 428 West Fifty-fourth place.
DIED OF DISEASE.
LIEUTENANT.
Munsey, Richard T., 407 Atlantic street.
SERGEANT.
Topinka, Joseph, 3734 Avers avenue.
CORPORAL.
Shaffner, Maurice (cook), 2159 Allen place.
PRIVATES.
Marshall, James, 2129 South Dearborn street.
Kucera, Charles, 2525 South Central Park avenue.
Meagher, John C., 1108 East Fifty-third street.
Amberg, William C., 544 Melrose street.
Meehan, Raymond J., 6222 South Winchester avenue.
Peterson, William H., 2544 Magnolia avenue.
Siegmeier, Emil L., 2202 South Justis street.
Vetter, Albert, 1846 Birchwood street.
DIED FROM AIRPLANE ACCIDENT.
LIEUTENANT.
Woodward, Warren C., 421 Belmont avenue.
WOUNDED SEVERELY.
SERGEANT.
Tarsitano, Gabriel, 729 Forquer street.
PRIVATES.
Schneider, Clifford S., Sears, Roebuck Co.
Vrba, Joseph, 2521 South Albany avenue.
WOUNDED, DEGREE UNDETERMINED.
CORPORAL.
Liak, Martin, 1828 McHenry street.

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PERSHING TOLD WAS USING TOO MANY SHELLS

Ordnance Chiefs Feared
"Serious Situation"
Might Result.

BY P. H. WHALEY.

FIFTH ARTICLE.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—(Special.)—One difficulty with which the ordnance department had constantly to contend was the extravagance of Gen. Pershing. It was the general's custom to shoot too many shells.

This was repeatedly demonstrated to the satisfaction of the gentlemen who sat at their desks in Washington, with pencil and paper, and figured out that for a proper exercise of economy the shells ought to have been fired back at the Germans. They say, with 25 per cent fewer shells than actually were used by the American troops engaged in that operation.

It was perfectly obvious to Washington—that if Gen. Pershing continued to shoot so much a very serious situation would be created. The first thing ordnance officers knew, Gen. Pershing might be absolutely insisting on supplies which he could not get.

Worrying U. S. Commander.
In these critical moments the war department was pestering the general to stop shooting so many shells. It was "high," this "admitted." It is down in the record.

The chairman of the appropriations committee of the house was asking Gen. Pershing whether the ammunition estimates they ran into the billions—were conservative or extravagant.

Gen. Pershing's answer was that the rate of fire of the mobile artillery over there can be made, except the case of the railway artillery, which he did reduce slightly.

Paying With Soldiers' Lives.
Think of it! The richest nation on earth, after four years of a world war, in which it had itself been a participant for eighteen months, with an army that never exceeded during the whole period of the war 700,000 men in action at the front, was officially advising the general in command in the field that the rate of fire of his guns was too high.

The American mother does not have to know much about war to know that deficiency in artillery fire is measured accurately by the proportion of casualties. But America, it happened, had the men and the ordnance department did not have the shells.

Therefore Gen. Pershing had to change the rate of fire of the mobile artillery over there can be made, except the case of the railway artillery, which he did reduce slightly.

Not that something more of a sacrifice than the boys had bargained for when they crossed the seas? Facts as to Extravagance.

It was Gen. Pershing such a prodigious amount of ammunition? It does not appear so, for a little later in the hearing the chairman asked: "How does the rate of fire of our guns compare with the English and the French?"

This was Gen. Pershing's answer: "It is somewhat higher than the French, I think, for practically all caliber. It is higher than the British in some calibers and somewhat lower in others. On the average, I should say that it was somewhat higher than either the British or the French."

It would be interesting to know how it compared with that of the Germans. Of course, of course, had been approaching millions that Gen. Pershing could shoot all the shells he liked.

NOT WANTED

U. S. May Raise Bars Against Germans Planning to Come to America to Escape Paying Share of War Debt.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28.—(Special.)—Reports that Germans of the Junker class intend when peace is declared to emigrate to America to escape payment of the heavy reparations taxes to be imposed on the German people are being considered here to consider amending the immigration laws if necessary to prevent Germans evading their obligations by seeking asylum in this country.

Immigration statistics show that nearly 24,000 Germans have been admitted to this country as intending residents since the Lusitania was sunk in May, 1915, and that more than 2,000 have been admitted since the United States entered the war against the central powers.

These figures have proved a shock to the appropriation for artillery ammunition and facilities to September, 1918, amounted to \$4,837,044.85. Something over \$600,000,000 was allotted for facilities, etc., leaving more than \$4,000,000,000 available for ammunition for artillery only.

Shown in Figures.
There are no statistics to show how much of this has been spent in Germany, but it is possible to give an approximate idea of how much of it was translated into American shells actually available for Gen. Pershing's use.

The official estimated cost of a three inch field gun shell is \$13.50. The official estimated cost of a 4.7 field gun shell is \$32. The official estimated cost of some of the three inch shells is \$22. The total quantity of artillery ammunition which arrived in France from America was as follows:

300,000 three inch shells at \$22 each.....\$6,600,000

3,000,000 three inch shells at \$13.50 each.....\$40,500,000

100,000 4.7 shells at \$32 each.....\$3,200,000

Total.....\$50,300,000

The figures are not exact, since absolute accuracy can be got only from the ordnance department files, but they are an over rather than an under estimate.

No wonder Gen. Pershing was sharply called to account for using too much ammunition when he was getting as much as \$50,000,000 worth of it in eighteen months while the ordnance department was asking for \$140,000,000 for the construction of a single big gun plant at Neville Island.

Of course Gen. Pershing was too big a man to be bluffed by bureau chiefs in Washington. He did not care whether they thought he was prodigal or not, and fortunately he had in Gen. Harbord, at the head of the supply service, an officer of resource and ingenuity who managed at least to keep the front line troops supplied with ammunition, even if it was not of American manufacture.

It is a tragic story and the whole truth will not be brought to light until a congressional committee digs into the archives. Even then the truth will not come out unless the committee has available the services of an ordnance expert who will not be confused and deceived by technical language.

even to administration officials, who appear to have been unaware of the fact that the war had interrupted so slight a check on German emigration to this country. John Lord O'Brien, assistant to the attorney general, when the matter was brought to his attention directed that an investigation be made.

Anthony Caminetti, commissioner general of immigration, explained that no discrimination against countries is permitted under the immigration law. He added that the interests of the United States had been protected by means of special examination of German immigrants in addition to the tests imposed by the immigration law.

Senator Dillingham, chairman of the immigration committee, said German immigration after the war must be carefully watched.

SOLDIERS WITH CIVILIAN SPIRIT, AMERICA'S NEED

"America's need is to produce soldiers who are civilians at heart," said Prof. Lynn Harold Hough yesterday upon his return from England.

Prof. Hough, who is a professor in Garrett Biblical Institute, Evanston, went abroad for the John R. Lingner foundation to speak on America's attitude towards the war and democracy. He spoke in both nonconformist and Anglican churches and at Oxford university and everywhere he said the English showed a deep regard for America and its representatives.

"I believe," he said, "in combining military training with industrial education. We do not want to build up a military class but we want to be prepared. While the peace of the world seems now to be assured, much depends on the outcome of the peace table. It would be possible to no plant the seeds of dissatisfaction as to breed another war."

"I was deeply impressed with the wonderful strength of England after her more than four years of war and her unparalleled losses. Her greatest problem is drink and the allied spirit. This, too, is the problem of Ireland. She needs prohibition more than she needs home rule."

VATIKAN WANTS VOICE IN PEACE.
ROME, Nov. 28.—Cardinal Gibbons and Mercier have asked President Wilson to be the influence in favor of ending a papal delegate to the peace conference to adjust the Roman question. It was reported in Vatican circles today.

FLORIDA ACCEPTS DRY AMENDMENT

Tallahassee, Fla., Nov. 28.—The federal constitutional prohibition amendment was ratified yesterday by both branches of the state legislature. The senate passed the measure by a vote of 25 to 2 and the house 61 to 1.

Gen. Pershing Sends Thanks to Salvation Army Head

New York, Nov. 28.—Miss Evangeline Booth, commander in chief of the Salvation Army in America, has made public a message of appreciation just received from Gen. Pershing.

"The American expeditionary forces thank you for all the noble work that the Salvation Army has done for them from the beginning," read the message.

Miss Booth announced that Salvation Army units are following the American troops into Germany, "insuring them doughnuts, pies, candy, and hot drinks during their stay there."

92 Firms, Most Spanish, Put on U. S. Blacklist

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—Addition of ninety-two firms to the enemy trading list, effective tomorrow, was announced today by the war trade board. Twenty-nine firms will be removed from the list at the same time. Twenty-four of the additions are Spanish concerns.

All Purchases Will Be Charged on December Accounts Upon Request

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS. DAYLIGHT BASEMENT

The Height of Fashion
Misses' Short Beaverette Coats at \$25.00

All figured linings in smart belted styles.

Children's Coats and Dresses Specially Priced

Velveteen Coat, \$10.50
Velour Coats, \$12.50
Navy Serge, \$5.00
Cotton Plaid Serge, \$5.00

Children's Dresses—Special at \$5.00

An especially desirable lot of Children's Dresses at much less than their regular value. Made of Serge with contrasting collar and cuffs, plaid dresses included, \$5.00. Other models in Serge, Velveteen and Silks from \$6.75 to \$18.50.

Children's Coats—\$8.75 to \$22.50

These Coats are of all-wool Cheviot, Zibeline, Khaki, Flush, Broadcloth, Kersey and Corduroy; mostly all lined throughout. Sizes 8 to 16. Priced from \$8.75 to \$22.50.

Women Should Take

special care to keep free from headache, backache, constipation, weakness and depression. For these recurring ailments and other conditions peculiar to women, Beecham's Pills are a tested and effectual remedy. They act gently and promptly on the stomach, liver and bowels, and exert a tonic, strengthening effect on the bodily functions. These famous pills are purely vegetable, contain no habit-forming drug, and produce no disagreeable after-effects. Women the world over, find needed help and strength in

Beecham's Pills

"Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World"

Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box. Sold by druggists throughout the world. In Boxes, 10c., 25c.

Toys for the Kiddies' Christmas

MOTHER and children will find special delight in visiting the Toy Section these days. There is no need to be puzzled over what the youngsters should be given for Christmas after a single inspection of the magic of wonderland. Merely a few suggestions shown here.

Fourth Floor, Wabash Avenue.

Clock Builder—Set, \$1.
Toy Teapots—Japanese design, 25c.
Parcheesi, 75c.
Metal Sailors—Set, 50c to \$6.50.
A. B. C. Building Book—Copy, 35c.
Little Miller's Work Box—Set, \$3.50.
The Little Post Card Painter—Set, \$1.50.
Wooden Fort—With cannon, 75c and \$1.25.
Doll House Furniture—Sets, 25c to \$1.25.
Black Wooden Bear—On platform movable legs, 75c.
Black and White Wooden Cat—On platform, movable legs, 75c.
Horse and Cart—In miniature stall; brightly colored, \$1.50.
Circus Wagon—Four animals being drawn by elephant, \$1.50.
Dolls—Dressed as soldier or sailor, 13 inches, \$1.75.
Dolls—Made of wood, with baby wig, 13 inches, \$4; 15 inches, \$5.
Doll Parasols—Assorted colors, 50c to \$2.50.
Active Sammys—On string line; can be adjusted to various positions; set, 60c and \$1.50.
Chemical Set—98 experiments in chemistry, \$2.50.
Struts Auto Builder—Constructs a real machine, \$5.
Buddie Steel Cannon—With soldiers and ammunition, 25c.
Long Tom—Disappearing gun with trunch net and five paper soldiers, \$2.
Dolly's Wash Set—Tub, washboard, clothesline, clothespins, ironing board and iron, \$1.50.
Children's Tea Set—Figures and flowers, 50c to \$6.
Kiddie Plane—A good model of an aeroplane, all wood with wings which operate up and down and rudder steers by wheel; for child 3 to 5 years; \$4.90.
See Hound—A wooden dog for a child; pushes by foot power like walking; steers by head, with adjustable ears and tail; red wheels; well made; two sizes for children 2 to 5 years; prices, \$3.75 and \$4.50.

For the Child's Comfort—A Crib, \$9.75

ONLY through an exceptional purchase are we able to offer these Cribs at this price. They are 2 feet 6 inches by 4 feet 6 inches; made of seasoned wood, and suitable for a child up to five years of age. There are a number in white enamel, a few mahoganyized, and a goodly quantity in Vernis Martin finish. We advise early selection as the number is limited.

Ninth Floor, State Street.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

Here's Health!



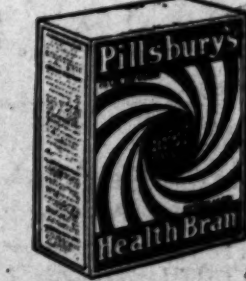
surely will enjoy bran muffins made from

Pillsbury's Health Bran

according to the special Pillsbury recipe on the package. You may not need bran for its laxative effect, but everything in you that appreciates good things to eat will give "three rousing cheers" whenever the oven yields a pan of these fragrant, golden brown bran dainties! For sure results follow the Pillsbury recipe.

Insist Upon Pillsbury's Big Package At Your Grocer's

PILLSBURY FLOUR MILLS COMPANY
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA



The Owl Says

Thoughtful men say one great lesson learned from the war is the practice of thrift. Apply thrift to your drug-store purchases. Buy at The Owl.

Revelation Tooth Powder, special today, 17c
Woodbury's Facial Soap, special today, 3 53c
Squibb's Petroleumatum, special today, 57c
Dandierine, lge. size, special today, 59c

The Owl Drug Co.

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.



NADINE FACE POWDER

Makes the Complexion Beautiful SOFT AND VELVET. Money back if not entirely pleased.

Nadine is pure and harmless. Adheres until washed off. Prevents sunburn and return of discolorations. A million delighted women use its superior quality. Fragrance: Pink, Pink, Brandy, White.

Ask Leading Toilet Counter, or By Mail National Toilet Company, Paris, France, U.S.A.

Discriminating Buyers Find Distinctive Advertising in THE TRIBUNE

When You Catch Cold

YOU will obtain quick relief from the annoying symptoms by using

BAUME ANALGESIQUE BENGUE

the famous French Baume originated by Dr. Jules Bengue of Paris.

Follow the directions that come with each tube, which tell you how, easily and quickly, to secure the desired results. The soothing, healing and refreshing effect is delightful, and is only obtained through the use of the original French product.

At almost any drug store in the United States, in spite of war conditions.

THOS. LEEMING & CO. New York

Baume Does Give Relief

PEARLS

Rubies and Emeralds

Room 524, 110 West 42nd Street, New York City, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the 5th day of December, 1918, or any part of 359 Pearls, 3 Rubies and 2 Emeralds, formerly the property of Rudolph Hahn & Sons, of London, England.

A. MITCHELL PALMER, Alien Property Custodian.

For further information concerning said jewels or the terms and conditions of sale, apply to Merchandise Department, Bureau of Sales, Room 318, 110 West 42nd Street, New York City.

JOSEPH E. GUFFEY, Director Bureau of Sales.



TO BE SOLD ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

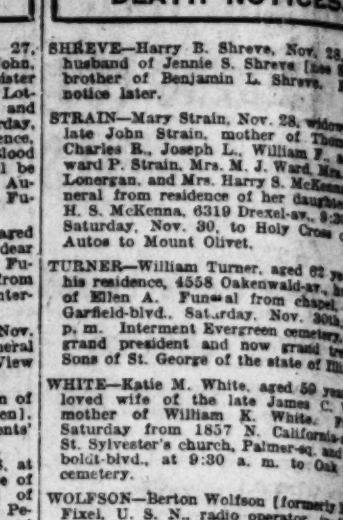
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, will offer to the highest bidder, at public sale, in the Board Room of Bureau of Sales, Alien Property Custodian, 110 West 42nd Street, New York City, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the 5th day of December, 1918, or any part of 359 Pearls, 3 Rubies and 2 Emeralds, formerly the property of Rudolph Hahn & Sons, of London, England.

A. MITCHELL PALMER, Alien Property Custodian.

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JOSEPH E. GUFFEY, Director Bureau of Sales.

DEATH NOTICES.



CEMETERIES.

CHICAGO'S MOST BEAUTIFUL CEMETERY.
MOUNT GREENWOOD
Perpetual care throughout; \$100.00
fund in trust company's hands; no
ground and service unequaled.
Blairst-111th-st. cars direct to main gate.


ROSEHILL CEMETERY
All lots sold in Rosehill include **Perpetual Care.** There are lots of various sizes and prices. Call for circular.

OAKWOODS CREMATORY - OAKWOODS
Crematory, E. 67th-st. and Greenwood
Charge for cremation \$35. All lots and
perpetual care. Phone Hyde Park 61.
GLEN OAK CEMETERY, 12TH-ST. N.
Single graves, with perpetual care.

UNIDENTIFIED
CUNNINGHAM,
6237 Normal-blvd. Went.
Where your desire governs the price
FREE—Most beautiful chapel in America
including screened organ and altar
POSTLEWAIT — GOLDEN RULE

FLORISTS.
DISTINCTIVE FLORAL TRIBUTES.
Wreaths as low as \$6. Sprays \$1.
FRIEDMAN,
516 S. Michigan-st.
MONUMENTS.
CENTRAL MONUMENT CO. BOYCE BROS.
30-32 N. Dearborn-st. Tel. Central 6-11
Monuments \$160 and up. Markers \$15 and up.
CHAS. G. BLAKE & CO. RELIABLE
Monuments and Mausoleums. 108 S. La Salle-st.

A. Lange, Florist
25 East Madison St.
Telephone Central 3777. All day



WEST SIDE

CENTRAL PARK
BALABAN and KATZ
DIRECTORS

1231 and Central Park N.

IT USED TO BE

LET'S GO TO THE MOVIES

When Folks Desired Film Entertainment.

Now They Say

LET'S GO TO

THE CENTRAL PARK

And the reason is obvious. The CENTRAL PARK is not a "motion picture theatre" but a peaceful temple where the silent drama forms the nucleus for the audience and the enjoyment of MUSIC AND PICTURES fills THE STAGE, is vague.

Today and tomorrow.

p. m. to almost midnight.

JOHN BARRYMORE

in a society wren drama,

"RAFFLES"

CENTRAL PARK TOPICAL REVUE
SCENIC, COMEDY, BRIEF PLAYLET
TABLEAUX.

MARSHALL SQUARE
22ND ST. & MARSHALL BLVD.

"THE ONE
WOMAN"

By THOMAS DIXON Author of
"THE BIRTH OF A NATION"

234 WEST MADISON ST.
TONIGHT—7 TO 11 P. M.
ENID BENNETT

When Do We Eat?

In a Class by Itself

TRAFALGAR SQUARE

4730 W. MADISON ST., at Cth
TODAY—6 to 11:30 P. M.
"AMERICA'S ANSWER"
See What Our Boys "Over There"
Are Doing.
NORTHWEST SIDE

CRYSTAL
NORTH AVE., NEAR CALIFORNIA
Continuous 2 to 11 P. M.
HAROLD LOCKWOOD

"Pals First"

IRVING IRVING PARK BOULEVARD
AT CRAWFORD
Emily Stevens & King
"KILDARE OF STORM"

NEW STRAND DIVISION SE
6:45 TO 11:30
TOM MOORE "THIRTY
A WARD"
Christie Comedy and Pathe Rev.

PAULINA 1335-1337 N. PAULINA
-MAT. AND EYE
PRISCILLA DEAN
"THE BRAZEN BEAUTY"
AUSTIN
BLAVANCE

466 N. Parkside Ave. at Lake Shore
Matinee and Evening
"AMERICA'S ANSWER"

Uncle Sam's Own War Plans
OAK PARK
LUBLINER & TRINE
OAK PARK WISCONSIN
"L" STATION

"Such a Little Pirate"

PIER TRIUMPHS OVER GRANT, 19 TO 0

SUPERIOR PLAY GIVES SAILORS CLEAN RECORD

Win, 22-6, and Cop, 25-0, in Rain and Snow.

GEORGE SHAFER. The game was a real one and sliding over a field of mud and snow. The game was a real one and sliding over a field of mud and snow.

Capt. Koehler's Shoulder Broken, Making Victory Over Army Costly.

BY WALTER ECKERSALL. The game was a real one and sliding over a field of mud and snow.

Play in Rain and Snow. The game was a real one and sliding over a field of mud and snow.

Koehler Breaks Shoulder. The game was a real one and sliding over a field of mud and snow.

Grant Wins Another. The game was a real one and sliding over a field of mud and snow.

High School Football Team. The game was a real one and sliding over a field of mud and snow.

Lightweights. The game was a real one and sliding over a field of mud and snow.

Lightweights. The game was a real one and sliding over a field of mud and snow.

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Lightweights. The game was a real one and sliding over a field of mud and snow.

BENTZ SCORING PIER'S FIRST TOUCHDOWN ON TACKLE AROUND PLAY

Referee Eckersall is Shown in Foreground of Upper Photo; Below, "Beauty Squad," Vendors of Programs and W. S. S.



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INSURANCE NEWS IN ALL BRANCHES EAST AND WEST

Fire Prevention Section Reports on Its Work.

BY THOMAS R. WEDDELL. The fire prevention section of the war industries board has made its final report, as its activities are ended by the cessation of hostilities. W. H. Merrill of Chicago, president of the Underwriters' Laboratories and chief of the section, reviewed the work done during the seven months of its existence and gave the credit for its achievements to the cooperation of the fire insurance companies, stock and mutual. Their inspection reports were placed at the disposal of the government and a large number of their experts were contributed to the service. Without their cooperation, the report states, it would have been impossible to have performed the work desired by practically all departments of the government.

The inspection work covered 5,444 munitions plants having important government contracts. Of these 1,840 were found in good condition, while 258 were classified as fair, 127 as poor, and 209 as bad. Some very hazardous conditions were removed as a result of the inspection work, preventing fires in important plants, which would have seriously crippled the activities of the government. Automatic sprinklers were installed in fifty-seven plants and work is still in progress in 168 more.

Letters of Credit

When traveling, you will find it convenient to carry the bulk of your funds in a NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY letter of credit, as a measure of safety. It will enable you to readily obtain money and will serve as an introduction to bankers throughout the world. Our letters of credit are issued in amounts upward of \$500.

For carrying smaller sums we issue American Express Travelers' Checks, in denominations of \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, and \$200.

This bank's complete organization affords every facility for service to its clients.

THE NORTHERN TRUST CO. BANK

CAPITAL & SURPLUS \$4,000,000

AMERICAN THREAD COMPANY

1st Mfg. 64 Gold Bonds

To be dated December 1, 1918. To mature December 1, 1928.

The bonds will be secured by a first mortgage on all real estate of the company.

Average net profits for last three years (before deducting Federal taxes) were in excess of ten and one-half times the maximum annual interest charges.

Price to yield about 5 1/2%.

Ask for Circular C-39.

Michigan Big Game Season Costs Eight Hunters' Lives

Marquette, Mich., Nov. 28.—(Special.)—The turn of big game in state's north woods cost eight Michigan lives this season, one more than the toll of the 1917 season. A score were seriously wounded.

Investment Suggestions

DUQUESNE LIGHT COMPANY (Pittsburgh)

Three-Year 6% Secured Gold Notes

Dated July 1, 1918. Due July 1, 1921.

Interest payable without deduction for any Normal Federal income tax up to 2%.

Price at market to yield about 6 1/2%.

We recommend these notes for investment.

Write or call for detailed information.

Telephone Central 8400

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

A dividend of \$2.00 per share on the common stock of this company for the year ending June 30, 1918, is payable to stockholders of record as of June 1, 1918, on presentation of the stock and a check for the dividend. The dividend is payable in cash or in stock at the option of the stockholder. The dividend is payable to stockholders of record as of June 1, 1918, on presentation of the stock and a check for the dividend. The dividend is payable in cash or in stock at the option of the stockholder.

Contract Work Wanted

We have surplus manufacturing capacity and accept contract work on terms best suited to our interests. We are equipped with modern machinery and have a large stock of raw materials. We are located in a convenient location and have a large stock of raw materials. We are equipped with modern machinery and have a large stock of raw materials. We are located in a convenient location and have a large stock of raw materials.

F. M. ZEILER & CO.

Standard Oil Stocks—Bank Stocks—Bonds

THE ROBERTS, CHICAGO, ILL.

LOAN WANTED—January First

Five Thousand Dollars wanted for One Year. Privilege Three Years. Security First Mortgage Three Lumber Yards. Interest 10% payable annually. First cost commission bonus acceptable bank—Bank and references.

ADDRESS N. B. 118, TRIBUNE

NOTRE DAME DRAWS AT NEBRASKA, 0 TO 0

EACH HAS STAR HURT

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 28.—(Special.)—Playing a crafty and defensive game, Nebraska held Notre Dame to a scoreless tie in the annual clash on Husker field. The field was soft and slushy and not to the liking of the Notre Dame speed men.

Nebraska fought with the single idea of keeping the visitors from the home goal and with the realization that the odds were against it.

In scrimmages in the initial quarter, Dana, Nebraska's right guard, suffered a fractured wrist, and Capt. Bagan of Notre Dame received an injury to the knee, making it necessary for both players to retire.

Great Defensive Game. Ever on the alert for a slip, a fumble, or an intercepted pass, any mistake to be turned to advantage, Nebraska on the whole was playing not so much to score as to keep the other team from scoring. It was smart football, and although it did not win, it kept the other side from winning.

Paul Dobson, back in the game for the Cornhuskers for the first time this season, bore the brunt of the Nebraska offense and defense, his splendid punting saving the day time after time. By throwing the burden of the offense on the Hoosiers Nebraska was ever in a position to take advantage of a break.

The Catholics worked to the twenty yard line in the third quarter, but a fumble saved the local.

Gipp and Barry Good Gainers. Gipp and Barry did the bulk of the ground gaining for the South Bend men, while for Nebraska, practically always on the defensive, Dobson, Hubka, and Howarth were the star actors.

Lineups. Notre Dame (O): L. E. ... R. E. ... P. E. ... Nebraska (O): L. E. ... R. E. ... P. E. ...

Penn's Mudders Beat Dartmouth. Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 28.—(Special.)—Pennsylvania and Dartmouth wallowed and slithered through a football game on Franklin field and at the end victory went to the Quakers. This player simply muddled through the game, turning the ball over to the other side at every opportunity.

Snow Storm Prevents Iowa State-Drake Game. Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 28.—Heavy fall of snow here today caused the postponement of the Iowa State-Drake game, scheduled for today. The contest will be played Saturday, Nov. 30, at Ames.

LATE RALLY BRINGS VICTORY TO BADGERS OVER AGGIES, 7 TO 6

Madison, Wis., Nov. 28.—(Special.)—The scrappiest football game here this season resulted in Wisconsin's victory over the Michigan Aggies, 7 to 6, in the last two minutes.

In a driving snowstorm, over a field slushy and treacherous from the preceding heavy rain, it began as a punting battle, but in between the opening kickoff and the final whistle almost every sort of football tactics was reported. A loyal handful of rooters saw the feature game.

The Aggies had their good opportunity to score toward the end of the first half and made good. Ferris blocked a kick and planted it on the five yard line before being downed, and then bucked the ball over himself, but Archer missed the goal.

This lost the game, although at the time the Aggies' six points looked big.

The fourth period saw the Aggies rally when the Badgers began a desperate effort to shove over a touchdown. The Lansing team put up a great defense and held for downs three times, but Wisconsin came back the fourth time with the winning factor in the person of Walter Kuehn, substitute half back, who plowed through for the score. With the game depending on his toe, Burr took careful aim, and made the goal kick. A minute or so later the game was over.

Early in the game Wisconsin had the advantage through the punting ability of Full Back Sundt, as both teams, feeling unsafe, resorted to kicking. The Badgers territory for a quarter and a half, and the Badgers got close enough for Sundt to try two drop kicks, one at the close of the first quarter and one early in the second, but both failed.

Aggies Block Two Punts. In the middle of the second quarter Sundt was hurt, and Collins, who took up the job of punting, had two of his kicks blocked. Ferris recovered the second one for the dash which meant a touchdown. The third period was wild. The ball changed hands some times on every play, due to fumbles and a jumble of attempted forward passes. The Badgers broke up the passing game of the Aggies finally by driving all of them to the ground, and Kuehn replaced Collins at punter.

After White ended the third period with a spectacular twenty-five yard run Wisconsin kept hammering at the Aggie goal by line plays until the score was made, but the farmers' great fight to stave off a touchdown made the play spectacular. Schuel at left end played well for the Michigan team.

Lineups. Wisconsin (O): L. E. ... R. E. ... P. E. ... Michigan (O): L. E. ... R. E. ... P. E. ...

Stanford Team Swamped by California U., 67 to 0. Berkeley, Cal., Nov. 28.—Playing desperately, but hopelessly outclassed, Stanford university football team was defeated by the University of California, 67 to 0. It was the first time since 1905 that these two old rivals have met on the gridiron under the intercollegiate code of football rules. It was Stanford's first year of American football after thirteen years' play under the British Rugby code.

The proceeds were devoted to war work.

PITT TEAM CRUSHES PENN STATE AFTER GOAL LINE'S CROSSED

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 28.—University of Pittsburgh's goal line was crossed for the first time this year when Penn State scored a touchdown, but Pittsburgh won the game, 28 to 6.

The visitors scored after a few minutes of play when they secured the ball on a poor kick by McLaren, the ball being covered by mud. Line smashing sent Capt. Unger over for the touchdown, but C. W. Brown failed in his kick at goal.

After that play the home team played superior football throughout and scored four touchdowns, Davies kicking four goals.

Coach Warner took Davies, McLaren, and Gougler out at the start of the last period, putting in Hamberger, Pitt's star player, who held his own against the opposition's line.

Penn State (O): L. E. ... R. E. ... P. E. ... Pittsburgh (O): L. E. ... R. E. ... P. E. ...

Soccer Title at Stake Today. Englewood heavyweight soccer team will meet Schurz at Ogden park this afternoon and a victory for the south side will give them the Chicago high school championship. On Wednesday Englewood will play at Lake View in the final game.

Coach Archibald Patterson of Englewood said last night his team was quite willing to play Oak Park, Suburban champions, for the Peck shield, emblematic of the Cook county championship.

This was in response to a statement attributed to President Monlaw of the Suburban league, that he was unable to interest the manager of the Englewood team. Coach Patterson explained that his team had eight scheduled games as against four for Oak Park, and as Englewood had not established its claim to the high school title, it could not play until then.

Englewood is willing to meet Oak Park on Dec. 7 for the county title.

GOBS TO PLAY SOCCER STARS. Great Lakes soccer players will play a series of seven night games at the Horse Fair, International amphitheater, Forty-second and Halsted streets, starting tomorrow night. The first four battles will be against the best of the local aggregations.

Next Thursday, Friday, and Saturday nights Great Lakes will face a picked all star squad for the International soccer trophy and individual medals. The committee to select the all stars will consist of Peter J. Peel, J. W. Smith, and J. G. Davis. The games will be started about 9:20 o'clock nightly.

GIANT POOL TO RIVAL U. S. STEEL

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—(Special.)—The turn of big game in state's north woods cost eight Michigan lives this season, one more than the toll of the 1917 season. A score were seriously wounded.

Investment Suggestions

DUQUESNE LIGHT COMPANY (Pittsburgh)

Three-Year 6% Secured Gold Notes

Dated July 1, 1918. Due July 1, 1921.

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